"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and probably tomorrow; fresh east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,328. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS AT MIDNIGHT RENOMINATE WILSON AND MARSHALL; FIGHT OVER PLATFORM AND ADJOURN UNTIL 11 A. M. TODAY; HEAR BRYAN AND CHEER THE PRESIDENT'S WORK FOR PEACE

PLATFORM FULL OF PROBLEMS

Resolutions Committee, Still in Session, May Work All Night.

STRONG ON "AMERICANISM"

Declaration, Which Wilson Wanted as He Wrote It, Will Satisfy Him, It Is Asserted.

DISCORD OVER SUFFRAGE

Mexico Proves a Minor Difficulty—Tentative Draft Followed the President's Ideas.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic National Convention was in session at 1 o'clock this morning, going over the final draft of the party platform.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the committee, announced soon after 1 o'clock that the committee had approved planks, dealing with foreign questions, the tariff, and preparedness, and that the suffrage and other planks were still under consideration. Senator Stone added that the committee would probably sit all night.

Differences over some of the planks, as reported by the sub-committee, developed and it was made evident that an effort would be made to modify or reject the declaration of the sub-committee on equal suffrage. This plank, as presented, recognized the right of women to vote and recommended to the individual States that the franchise be granted to women. Members of the committee said that this plank was stronger than the Republican suffrage plank in that it contained the recommendation, whereas the Republican plank, after recognizing the principle, merely declared without recommendation, that the granting of the suffrage to women should be left to the determination of the States.

Keenest interest was shown in the plank on Americanism, and word came from Washington that President Wilson would refuse to accept the platform unless the Americanism plank he had prepared was adopted.

Members of the Committee on Resolutions, while declining to say whether the President's plank had been changed by the sub-committee, asserted that it was so strong that it would satisfy the President and all patriotic Americans.

The plank, as reported by the sub-committee in its platform draft, presented to the Resolutions Committee when it met at 10:30 o'clock, summons all men of whatever origin or creed to unite in making clear the unity of America, but whoever, actuated by any purpose, disregards America's welfare, injures the Government, cripples industry or arouses prejudice, based on race or creed, is denounced as faithless to the trust his citizenship imposes on him.

The plank also condemns all organizations or individuals who conspire to weaken the Government or improperly influence or coerce public representatives treating or negotiating with any foreign power. While these conspiracies exist among a limited number, the plank asserts that they have been instigated to advance the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of the United States.

At 2 o'clock the Resolutions Committee was engaged in a lively debate over the Mexican plank. This plank had been adopted tentatively before a quorum of the committee reached the conference room, but it was reconsidered after a quorum appeared. As presented by the sub-committee, the plank declared that intervention should be resorted to by the United States only as a last resort.

To this phrase Congressman Fergerson, the New Mexican member of the Resolutions Committee, objected and pleaded for its elimination. He was supported by other committeemen from border States.

Senator Martin of Virginia, who left the committee room at 2 o'clock, estimated that the committee would not finish its work before 10 o'clock, an hour prior to the meeting of the convention.

The draft of the platform as worked out by the sub-committee contained about 4,000 words and included twenty-five planks.

In general, the platform throughout followed the President's suggestions. It adopted his recommendations regarding the statement of the attitude of this country toward foreign powers, except that the sub-committee added a paragraph regarding Mexico, declaring it to be the duty of this country to hold American forces in Mexico until danger to American interests should be virtually over.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a member of the sub-committee, made a spirited effort in behalf of the adoption of a plank calling for a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the East River to make it navigable to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the heaviest dreadnoughts. This plank was rejected by a majority of one vote.

The Platform Preamble.

The preamble to the platform as completed by the sub-committee and submitted to the full Committee on Resolutions is as follows:

"The Democratic Party, in national convention assembled, adopts the following declaration to the end that the people of the United States may realize the achievements wrought by four years of Democratic Administration and be apprized of the policies to which the party is committed for the further conduct of national affairs.

"We indorse the Administration of Woodrow Wilson. It speaks for itself. It is the best exposition of sound Democratic policy at home and abroad.

"We challenge comparison of our record, our keeping of pledges, and our constructive legislation with those of any party of any time.

"We found our country hampered by special privilege, a vicious tariff, obsolete banking laws, and an inelastic currency. Our foreign affairs were dominated by commercial interests for their selfish ends.'

"The Republican Party, despite repeated pledges, was impotent to correct abuses which it had fostered. Under our administration, under a leadership which has never faltered, these abuses have been corrected, and our people have been freed.

"Our archaic banking and currency system, prolific of panic and disaster under Republican Administrations—long the refuge of the money trust—has been supplanted by the Federal Reserve act, a true democracy of credit under Government control, already proved a financial bulwark in a world crisis, mobilizing our resources, placing abundant credit at the disposal of legitimate industry and making a currency panic impossible.

"We have created a Federal Trade Commission to accommodate vexing questions arising under the anti-trust laws so that monopoly may be strangled at its birth and legitimate industry encouraged. Fair competition in business is now assured.

"We have effected an adjustment of the tariff, adequate for revenue under peace conditions and fair to the consumer and to the producer. We have adjusted the burdens of taxation so that swollen incomes bear their equitable share. Our revenues have been sufficient in times of world stress.

"We have lifted human labor from the category of commodities and have secured to the working man the right of voluntary association for his protection and welfare. We have protected the rights of the laborer against the unwarranted issuance of writs of injunction, and have guaranteed to him the right of trial by jury in alleged contempt cases committed outside of the presence of the court.

"We have advanced the parcel post to genuine efficiency, enlarged the postal savings system, added 10,000 rural delivery routes and extensions, thus reaching two and one-half millions additional people, improved the postal service in every branch, and for the first time in our history placed the Post Office system on a self-supporting basis, with actual surplus in 1913, 1914, and 1915."

Busy Day for Sub-Committee.

In its all-day session the sub-committee of the Resolutions Committee faced many knotty problems. More than 1,000 suggestions for planks of all sorts were laid before it, but hundreds of these were laid aside in the preliminary stages and were not taken up at all.

Copies of the President's suggestions for the platform were given to each member. The original draft, brought to St. Louis by Secretary Baker and turned over to Chairman Stone, had many interlineations in the President's handwriting.

The most contentious questions when the sub-committee met were Americanism, Mexico, and "votes for women."

President Wilson telegraphed last night to the Committee on Resolutions, urging a strong declaration against the activity of hyphenates in American politics. It was to be virtually a challenge to the Republicans in the statement that any political party seeking to take advantage of these pro-foreign influences deserved condemnation. The plank was to state, however, that it was not to be taken as a reflection upon the greater portion of the foreign-born population of the United States.

When the sub-committee took up the President's suggestion differences developed. Some members were said to be strongly opposed to such a plank and others were insistent that the plank should go in.

The attitude shown by some delegates yesterday during the delivery of the key-

Continued on Page 3.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup. —Advt.

President Was Insistent on His Americanism Plank

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Reports from St. Louis that some Democratic leaders favored modifying President Wilson's Americanism plank to make its denunciation of political activities by foreign-born citizens less specific brought an emphatic statement from the White House late tonight that the President would not consent to such a change under any circumstances. The President's position was made unmistakably clear to his personal advisers at the convention by telephone and telegraph.

Later the President's representatives in St. Louis telephoned him assurances that the plank would be adopted exactly as approved at the White House.

BRYAN EXTOLS PRESIDENT

Draws Volleys of Cheers from Throng by Praise of Wilson.

BURIES ALL DIFFERENCES

Credits Administration with More Popular Laws Than Any in Nation's History.

MAKES APPEAL FOR PEACE

Wants the President to Have the Honor of Bringing End to the Conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

COLISEUM, St. Louis, June 15.—The high moments of Democratic conventions have come mostly at night sessions, and the stage at the Coliseum was set to continue the old tradition. For the first time since the convention began the galleries were filled to the high roof. Blue-bulbed incandescent lights made the hall as bright as day, and every one was plainly keyed up to make a night of it.

Senator Reed of Missouri had brought about the postponement of the night session until 9 o'clock so that delegates could be entertained by the city of St. Louis. Presumably they had been entertained; at any rate there was an air of larking good humor on the faces of the crowd that at 9 o'clock was already waiting for events.

Applause for patriotic music came more full-throatedly than in the daytime; everything and anything was signal enough for ripples of laughing applause that meant more of coolness and comfort than of enthusiasm. Senator James's appearance on the rostrum brought one loud burst of applause. William Jennings Bryan's appearance in the press gallery brought another, and when a flashlight was set off near Mrs. Bryan by a busy photographer the merry crowd took it as a good joke.

The night session gave an opportunity for a red-fire parade, which many loyal Democrats have missed in recent years; but it wasn't a parade for any one the delegates knew; it was a parade to announce in letters of fire the candidacy of Governor Major of Missouri for the Vice Presidency. The parade was a minute and twelve seconds passing a given peanut stand outside the Coliseum. What happened to the parade when it reached the Coliseum no one inside ever knew.

Shouts for Bryan.

When Senator James called the convention to order at 9:18 cries of "Bryan! Bryan!" showed the heads of entertainment what the convention was looking for. Mr. James is an old-time Bryan follower, but he thundered for order. The guests of the convention, he said, must not abuse their privileges. The cheery crowd applauded this rebuke and a resolution at once was offered by Senator Thompson of Kansas to suspend the rules and hear Mr. Bryan. The motion was carried, though not without scattering "noes."

A committee headed by Senator Kern, of Indiana escorted Mr. Bryan to the speaker's place, while the floor and galleries roared their approval.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

Mr. Bryan set no limit to his admiration of the President nor to the party's claim for continuance in power. He said he had had differences of opinion with President Wilson, but, raising his head and his voice, while the packed Coliseum gave a mighty shout of joy and relief, he said:

"I join the people in thanking God that we have a President who does not want the nation to fight."

Manifestly there had been uneasiness lest Mr. Bryan should limit his indorsement to domestic matters, if he did not actually assail the President to justify his own resignation as Secretary of State, but he did nothing of the sort. He surprised his hearers, many of whom remembered his warlike raids on party harmony in the past by saying that all Democratic conventions were love feasts to him. But as he proceeded it was evident that he meant the description to apply truly to this convention. He was truly back with the party that had nominated him three times for the Presidency, and in his closing sentence he asked that the nomination this time be given to President Wilson.

Referring to his hope for the restoration of peace, he said:

"As a Democrat I want my party to have the honor of bringing the peace about and I want the country to give Woodrow Wilson a chance to bring it about."

It has been a long time since Mr. Bryan had his party leaders so solidly with him. Murmurs ran through the delegation that Mr. Bryan was making the greatest convention speech of his life. In a sense this was true, though not as to oratory. Mr. Bryan's friends have said that he caused Woodrow Wilson's nomination four years ago, but his enemies said that he couldn't prevent it. Tonight, however, there was no doubt that Mr. Bryan had put his personal political ambition away from him. He set at rest the one possibility of Democratic dissension here and, praising Mr. Wilson's domestic and foreign policies and his courage against the interests of those who want war, he urged a united Democracy to rally for the President's re-election.

Mr. Bryan referred to his long service for the party and the long friendships he had derived from the political wars he had waged. He praised Governor Glynn's speech of yesterday and said he had met him years ago when he threw into the Bryan campaign the vigor of a young man of promise that yesterday had been made good. He praised Senator James, and he did not fail to include in his friends, his old enemy, Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Resolutions here, who has been working to avoid a too warlike denunciation of hyphenated citizens in the Democratic platform.

For Mr. Bryan, in making peace with his own party, was also making a peace speech to the country on foreign affairs. The one point he stressed in his reference to the European difficulties was that President Wilson had kept the country out of war. That was his point of praise too, regarding the President's handling of the Mexican situation. His view was that intervention would lead to annexation and his praise was that the President had prevented that.

Considerable attention was attracted to Mr. Bryan's failure to make any distinction between the American foreign policy during his service in the State Department. He seemed to assume that no change had come, and that the policy before and after his resignation was equally good. He applied his praise to the European as well as to the Mexican policy of the Administration.

Eulogizes the President.

Reviewing the struggles of the Democratic Party, Mr. Bryan said:

"After sixteen years of waiting, our party entered the White House, and fortunately we won the Senate and the House at the same time. Our party became responsible for national affairs, and now we come, after three years of labor, to make our plans for the future and to submit to the American people the claims of our party to continued confidence.

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist, or may have existed, as to particular measures or particular acts, we are here to begin the fight of 1916, a united party in every State in the Union, ready for battle.

"Today those who stand for the Democratic Party are able to go before this nation and not only give a reason for the faith that is in them, but give a defense of the Administration's claims to the confidence of the people.

"You may take all the Administrations from the beginning of our history as a Republic to the beginning of the present one, and you will not find as many laws written upon the statute books, of great importance to the people, as you will find written in the last three years by Woodrow Wilson, a Democratic President."

Briefly, Mr. Bryan then referred to the tariff revision, the Federal Reserve law, and the strengthening of the anti-trust laws.

"No President since Jackson," he continued, "has had to meet such an unholy combination of the powers of high finance, and even Jackson himself never met the situation better than Woodrow Wilson met it. We have just commenced to learn what the Federal Reserve law means for this nation. This great piece of legislation, the greatest piece of constructive statesmanship in a generation, has not only broken the hold of Wall Street upon the business of the nation, but it has broken the grip of Wall Street upon the politics of the United States. For twenty years there has not been an election but what a hundred men in Wall Street could, by coercion they had in their power, change the result of the election. And one who like myself has felt their power must be pardoned if he rejoices that we have an Administration that has broken that power and set a nation free.

"Here were three great measures, carrying out the promise of a Democratic platform, and these three great measures constitute a record of achievement which the Republican Party dare not attack. The electorate before which the Republican Party must now go is not controlled, as the convention at Chicago was, by the expert representatives of the favor-seeking corporations.

"While our President and our Congress were at work conducting this splendid pyramid of performance a war came that threw upon this Administration such burdens as no President has had to bear within the last fifty years. We inherited from a Republican Administration an insurrection in Mexico. This Administration has dealt with that situation, and the Republican Party dares not challenge a verdict before the country on the Mexican question.

"We have a few men interested in ranches and a few interested in mines who would use the blood of American soldiers to guarantee profits and their investments in a foreign land. But that is not the sentiment of the American people. The people of this country stand back of Woodrow Wilson in his determination not to interfere in the affairs of Mexico.

"Why, my friends, if President Wilson had yielded to the demand of those who have clamored for intervention in Mexico we would no sooner have crossed the line than the same men would tell him that the soldiers never must come out, for, my friends, annexation is the next step after intervention has been undertaken. And if we invaded Mexico, these same men would say, 'On to Panama!'

"But, my friends, the President not

Continued on Page 2.

FRENCH, GERMANS AND ITALIANS are robust. They drink wines at meals. Get the best. Dewey's, 138 Fulton St., N. Y. C. —Advt.

DELEGATES HASTEN ACTION

Threat to Go Home and Not Wait for Saturday Proves Effective.

21-MINUTE DEMONSTRATION

Dramatic Outburst Interrupts Chairman James's Eulogy of President Wilson.

AVERTING WAR THE THEME

Convention Again Enthusiastic Over Success of Administration's Diplomatic Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The acceleration of the work of the Democratic National Convention today was the result of the delegates taking the bit between their teeth and putting their feet down on one of the time-honored stupidities of the national convention system, the custom whereby a convention must remain in session for a certain number of days, whether it has any business to transact or not, in order that the inhabitants of the convention city may have a chance to make a lot of money out of the crowds.

The original program was that Thursday was to be devoted to spellbinding speeches and that the nominations were not to be reached before Saturday morning. The delegates revolted and threatened that if the convention sat until Saturday it would sit without them, as they were going home. The leaders had to give in, the day of spellbinding was omitted, and nominating speeches were ordered for Thursday night.

A rule was brought in immediately after permanent Chairman Ollie James's speech, providing that an adjournment be had until 8 P. M., and that the order of business then be nominating speeches, with the adoption of the platform inserted whenever the Resolutions Committee was ready to report, and then the nomination of Mr. Wilson, with the nominating speeches and nomination of the Vice President to follow.

The galleries protested and yelled for the spellbinders, demanding Bryan first, but the convention paid no attention to them. The only concession it made was to amend the rule and fix the hour of reconvening at 9 o'clock, instead of 8, so as not to derange the plans for their entertainment made by the people of St. Louis. This was not done until Senator James A. Reed of Missouri had made a speech pointing out the discourtesy that would be inflicted upon their hosts if they upset these plans by the 8 o'clock rule.

The action of the convention is regarded here as the first dawning indication of a disgust with the fetish customs of national conventions and as giving a promise of better things. The most encouraging thing about it is that in any previous convention the day of useless spellbinding would have been had anyway, whether the extra day was cut out or not. There was plenty of time for it, for Senator James's speech was finished soon after 2 o'clock, and the rest of the afternoon could have been devoted to wearisome speechmaking in a hot hall. In Denver, eight years ago, when the convention proceedings were as cut-and-dried as here, that is precisely what was done. This time, however, the delegates wanted nothing but business. Even the so-called "demonstrations" were made short and divested of most of the silliest of their features.

The delegates repeated and emphasized their enthusiasm over peace by wildly cheering every one of Chairman James's references to it. There was a heartfelt and enthusiastic outburst over his declaration that the President had maintained American rights "without the shedding of a drop of blood." Mr. James repeated the effect created by ex-Governor Glynn in his speech as Temporary Chairman. Those of the leaders who were concerned over Wednesday's demonstration made no attempt to control expression of feeling by the delegates, and were concentrating their efforts on the platform, in the hope of making it strong enough to counteract and overcome any interpretation of the demonstrations as indicating a sentiment for "peace at any price."

William J. Bryan is highly satisfied and regards the events of the last two days as a great vindication for himself. Mr. Bryan delivered a speech against preparedness this afternoon at the City Club amid a tremendous burst of enthusiasm. He was cheered enthusiastically when he came into the press section this morning, and whether in the councils of the leaders or in the hall of the delegates, he is admitted to be the outstanding figure of the convention, to which he is not a delegate, and in which he has had no part.

"I Am Very Grateful," President Wilson Says, on Receiving the News of His Renomination

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 16.—"I am very grateful to my generous friends."

This was President Wilson's only comment when told of his nomination by acclamation this morning. The President, who earlier in the evening had taken a walk in the rain with Mrs. Wilson, returned to the White House at 10:30 o'clock.

Bulletins were sent to him from the White House offices until 11:30 o'clock, when word was returned to the executive offices that the President had gone to bed. The President was not disturbed again until 12:55 o'clock this morning, when Joseph P. Tumulty, his private secretary, telephoned to him that he had been nominated by acclamation. The secretary was talking to the President when news arrived that Vice President Marshall had also been nominated by acclamation.

President Wilson slipped out the main door of the White House at 10 o'clock last night in a driving rain when nobody was about but the ushers and policemen at the front door. With him was Mrs. Wilson. Neither had an umbrella, although the rain was coming down strongly and there was a strong southeastern wind. Both wore rubber coats and rubber hats. The Secret Service men in the executive offices were promptly advised by the policeman at the front door, and took up the trail, followed by several newspaper men. Swinging around the eastern side of the White House President and Mrs. Wilson walked briskly into the Mall and the monument grounds, following the path to the Washington Monument. They went to the base of the monument, and, after tarrying several minutes, returned to the White House. Their walk lasted about half an hour.

Returning to the White House, the President and Mrs. Wilson went to the library. The White House was in direct telegraphic and telephonic communication with the St. Louis Convention hall tonight. Over the telephone line, which ran from Secretary Tumulty's offices to the platform in the convention hall, the cheering during the demonstration at midnight was easily audible.

CONVENTION ROUSED BY JAMES'S SPEECH

Whirlwind Demonstration of 21 Minutes Over Wilson's Success in Averting War.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—"I can see the accusing picture of Christ on the battlefield, with the dead and dying all around him, with the scream of shrapnel and the roll of cannon, and I can hear the Master say to Woodrow Wilson, 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God.'"

The Democratic National Convention, deaf and idle when he had referred to Wilson's achievements in upbuilding the army and navy, came to life with a wild scream today at these words of Senator Ollie James.

The Senator succeeded ex-Governor Glynn as presiding officer, and he practiced the lesson he had learned from Glynn. He took peace as his keynote, and he used it to even better advantage than Glynn, because he had been able to observe wherein Glynn made his biggest hits and had profited by it.

Ollie James is an orator of power and force. His voice is irresistible and compelling, strong enough to match well with his gigantic physique, yet melodious and full of lights and shades. His presence is eye-filling, his manner and gestures wonderfully light and supple for so big a man. He has the face of a prizefighter, the body of an oak, and the voice of a pipe organ and he has all the tricks of the orator at the tip of his tongue.

Enthusiasm for W. J. B.

The first event of the morning came before the convention was called to order. It was the appearance of William J. Bryan in his place, among the newspaper reporters, of whom he is one. The convention rose and cheered him—with great enthusiasm and warm personal feeling. The Commoner responded to the greeting in the old Bryan manner, so lost of late. The anxious and careworn look he had worn was all gone. Yesterday the convention took Bryan from the scrapheap and elevated him to the ridgepole. It brought back with a rush all his old self-confidence, and it was as plain as the nose on his face that he saw 1920 in his mind's eye.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Dixie" were sung. Senator James, as Permanent Chairman, then took the gavel from Mr. Glynn and started in on his speech. He began with the tariff and other domestic issues, and received a cordial indorsement of his most telling points, but there was nothing beyond cordiality in it. The convention was waiting for him to get to the one subject dearest to its heart and to see whether he would voice its views as well as Glynn had done, or better. There was no question that he would voice them; the demonstration of yesterday had made it certain that he must talk peace or make a fizzle of it.

Mr. James dealt lightly with hyphenism and switched immediately to the subject of President Wilson's achievements in the cause of peace. His manner became more assured; he had been feeling his way to avoid mistake, but he had found it, and now he went on with big strides.

A Spontaneous Demonstration.

"There are two kinds of courage," he suddenly roared out, leaning his great body over the platform and bringing his mighty arm around in a long sweep over his head, "the courage of the man who is willing to go to the conflict himself and the courage of the man who is willing to send others there."

He got the expected result. The convention was enchanted. The cheer was spontaneous and hot from its heart.

"Some of them tell us," he said, "that the President's foreign policy has been evil and vacillating. Tonight 20,000,000 American fathers will gather around an unbroken family fireside with their wives at their sides and their children around their knees, and contrast that with the Old World, the world of broken firesides and gloom and mourning upon every hand. If that is evil and vacillating, may God prosper it and teach it to the rulers of the Old World.'"

The convention waited in breathless and painful silence to catch the last word of this, and with its coming there was a rush of cheers. There was no need for Sergeant at Arms John I. Martin to give his hands-up signal. He did give it, but the convention was ahead of him. The delegates did not rise to their feet, they leaped. Everything that could be waved—hats, fans, flags, articles of clothing—was tossing wildly about the bobbing heads and jumping figures of a thousand men. Nor was there any attempt to prolong this into a "demonstration" to be timed by watches and egged on by cheer leaders; it was too spontaneous, too heartfelt, too genuine. When they sat down they began to yell, "Keep it up, Ollie, keep it up," and the smile on the Senator's face showed that he intended to keep it up. There was only one note to charm them, and from that time on he sounded it without ceasing.

He did, it is true, make a short and necessary diversion to the subject of preparedness, for that is an essential part of the platform and policy of the Democratic candidate and cannot be omitted. The convention listened patiently, fully satisfied that James would make this part of the speech as brief as possible and get down immediately to the subject of which alone they wanted to hear and of which they could not hear too much. There was the usual brief handclapping for this reference, and then James dropped it.

"Four years ago they sneeringly called him a school teacher," he said, referring to President Wilson. "Today he is a world teacher. His class is made up of Kings, Kaisers, Princes, and potentates, and the schoolroom circle is the globe."

A Novel, Dramatic Thing.

And then came the big hit of the day, the biggest hit of the whole convention, compared with which all the bogus demonstrations here and in Chicago look pallid and puny.

"Without orphaning a single American child, without widowing a single American mother, without firing a single gun or shedding a drop of blood, he wrung from the most militant spirit that ever brooded above a battlefield the concession of American demands and American rights."

The last part of this sentence was unheard, although James bellowed it forth at the height of his great voice. Before he had uttered the word "spirit" there came a sound like the rush of a storm, and a great wave of sound broke over him. And then there was a strange thing, one not seen before. This crowd had burst out with that mighty roar the moment it caught his meaning and without waiting to hear his words; but as it shouted it wanted to hear the lost words, and spontaneously it checked itself and cleared a silence before it, and shouted, still standing and waiting to go on with its own interrupted cheer, "Repeat! Repeat!"

The thing was so novel, so unexpected, so dramatic, that Ollie James could not understand it. It was something outside his experience, outside the experience of any orator. He stood there with his mouth open, his eyes darting inquiry here and there into the crowd. His lips were motionless, but his eyes were asking what it was that they wanted him to do, what was the meaning of that sudden and breathless silence in the very midst of a cheer; for it was plainly not ended yet.

"Repeat! Repeat!" they shouted again, and James, understanding at last and realizing the great opportunity before him, stepped to the edge of the platform, raised his immense voice to its highest pitch, and sent the sentence rolling again over the heads of the men before him. This time he uttered it with great deliberation and without emphasis, relying upon the steady beat of the syllables as they slowly connected themselves to take the place of all tricks of voice or manner.

The effect was cumulative and stunning. The crowd listened in a silence so intense that it seemed as if he might have spoken in a whisper and still be heard. The delegates all stood before him with their eyes fixed on his face; the lips of many were moving as his moved, and heads were nodding as the syllables ticked off.

Now a Whirlwind of Sound.

The whirlwind of sound that followed the last word lasted for twenty-one minutes. The first part of it differed from the usual convention demonstration in the fact that it was not a demonstration at all; it was a shouted prayer. No attempt was made to begin it or to keep it up; it went on of itself. It was made almost entirely by the delegates, and it was made by all of them. In the galleries many persons were standing, but more were sitting. It was not the spectators who were

Continued on Page 2.

WESCOTT NOMINATES WILSON

New Jersey Judge Performs Same Service As He Did at Baltimore.

MEXICAN POLICY CHEERED

Applause Also Interrupts His References to President's Maintaining Law of Nations.

SIGNAL FOR DEMONSTRATION

Mention of Wilson's Name Sets Convention Cheering and Tumult Lasts 45 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 16.—After a demonstration of approval of President Wilson late in the night which lasted forty-five minutes the Democratic National Convention renominated President Wilson and Vice President Marshall by acclamation. Mr. Wilson was renominated at 11:53 and Mr. Marshall at 11:55.

President Wilson was placed in nomination by Judge John W. Wescott of New Jersey.

The program called for a seconding speech from every delegation in the case of President Wilson, but after ex-Governor Harmon of Ohio and Governor Stuart of Virginia had made seconding speeches the delegates called vociferously for a vote and the nominations followed immediately.

Robert E. Burke of Illinois refused his consent to the unanimous nomination of the President amid a storm of hisses. No further attention was paid to him, and Chairman Ollie James declared the motion to nominate by acclamation carried.

Senator Kern of Indiana immediately nominated Mr. Marshall for Vice President without making a speech, and on motion the nomination was made by acclamation. The Friday hoodoo was escaped by four minutes.

At 11:59 the Notification Committees had been authorized and Chairmen Glynn and James had been appointed to the respective chairmanships of them.

Platform Report Delayed.

The routine motions of thanks and routine announcements of committee meetings, which are usually made at the end of a convention, were made, and then nothing remained but the platform. Chairman James's call for it brought no response, and a committee consisting of Senators Hughes, Vardaman, and Taggart was appointed to wait on the Resolutions Committee and find out what was the matter.

This was at 12:07 A. M. The convention waited impatiently for the committee to return. Many of the delegates had their hats on and were moving restlessly about the hall, while the galleries were shouting for Senator James Hamilton Lewis to make a speech.

Senators Hughes and Taggart returned at 12:20 and informed Chairman James that the Resolutions Committee had agreed on a report and was whipping it into shape, but would not be ready for two hours. There was nothing to do but while away the time with speechmaking for those two hours, and Representative Thomas J. Heflin of Alabama started it.

At 12:32 Senator Hughes informed the convention that the committee was not able to say when it would be ready with its report and a recess was taken until 11 o'clock today.

Nominating speeches were to have begun at the opening of the night session, but before getting to work William J. Bryan was invited to address the convention as an honored guest. He was greeted with great enthusiasm. The compliment conveyed in the invitation gained weight from the fact that no other man outside the convention had been either invited or permitted to address it.

It was at 10:14 P. M. that nominations for President were called for. Alabama yielded to New Jersey, and Judge Wescott, who placed Woodrow Wilson in nomination at Baltimore four years ago took the platform. Applause greeted his remarks on the policy toward Mexico. The crowd was attentive and quiet. It voiced approval of America's maintenance of international law. Some of the crowd, however, were eager for the nomination.

"Name him! Name him!" came cries from the galleries. Judge Wescott hurried his speech a little. He made such good time that he got into the peroration of his speech at 10:42 o'clock.

"The prophecy is fulfilled," said Judge Wescott; "the right has prevailed. Undisturbed by vituperation, the schoolmaster, the statesman, the financier, the emancipator, the pacificator, the moral leader of democracy has prevailed. The nation is at work, the nation is at peace. It is accomplishing the destiny of democracy."

Mr. Wescott said that four years ago the nation was not at work and men were idle. He struck a responsive chord when he referred to Mexico.

"Help Mexico!" he shouted, "or over

the graves of the dead will be sown the dragon's teeth of our own destruction."

The speaker went on to speak of the European war.

"Who now can close his eyes to the destiny of democracy to bring the warring nations together in lasting peace?" he asked. "The American standard of peace and justice floats in the air. Out of the ruins of the present contest will arise a temple of justice."

As the President's sponsor proceeded the murmur of those talking and whispering grew until in some parts of the balconies spectators audibly demanded better order. The heat had a visible effect on the speaker, whose face dripped beads of perspiration.

Demonstration for Wilson.

As Judge Wescott closed with a mention of the name "Woodrow Wilson" the crowd broke into a great demonstration. Moving picture flashlights blazed and flags were paraded in front of the stand. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while a huge banner bearing the President's likeness was unfurled from the roof of the hall.

The delegates began a parade bearing State stanchions. The crowds on the floor and balconies rose to their feet. Many delegates stood on their chairs. "Dixie" and other melodies by the band evoked fresh bursts of cheering.

Chairman James yielded the chair during the demonstration to Representative Heflen of Alabama. Women delegates were among the paraders in the aisles. Senators and Representatives helped carry banners. Senator Hughes personally bore the New Jersey flag.

Sergeant at Arms Martin stirred up the enthusiasm by waving the Texas Lone Star flag, handed over the heads of the crowd from the Chairman's rostrum. Other State flags were taken to the platform.

The crowd joining in singing a medley, including "How Dry I Am," "Old Black Joe," "The Red, White and Blue," and other songs.

Renewed After Thirty Minutes.

After the demonstration had been under way thirty minutes New York and some other delegates resumed their seats. Waving a cane over the rail at the Chairman's desk Senator Hughes renewed the clamor by leading three cheers for the President.

The band exhausted the list of popular national airs, then it turned to "Tipperary," and the crowd joined in the chorus. Then the musicians went back to American airs. Some of the delegates stopped demonstrating long enough to drain pop bottles and then went back at it again.

The band was so vigorous keeping up the din that the musicians went short of breath, so they lay back and let the bass drummer perform alone for a while. He belabored his drum industriously until the bandsmen got their second wind, and then they went back to "Tipperary."

There was absolutely no attempt to control the crowd in the Coliseum while the demonstration was going on. Men and women wearing various kinds of badges to which they were not entitled overran the platform and the press sections at will. The passages to the telegraph rooms were so packed with persons who had no business in the vicinity that only those who had their telegraph instruments on the platform could send the news of the convention to the outside world. The police made no effort to control the situation.

The crowd roared when several woman suffrage workers with golden umbrellas and yellow sweaters who mounted the platform and held a suffrage umbrella over the head of Representative Heflin of Alabama, one of the most vigorous "antis" in Congress. He apparently enjoyed the situation.

The New York delegates, who had been seated, were again forced to arise by insistent clamor from nearby delegations. The band, its repertoire taxed, finally turned to such ancient ballads as "On the Banks of the Wabash" and "Turkey in the Straw."

Occasionally the demonstration would die to a droning noise, then some incident would stir a livelier note. One of these came when three woman delegates started a parade with a banner inscribed: "Wilson, Peace, and Prosperity." The hall was too congested for a swift-moving procession. The flags and banners were wormed in and out among the delegates, who were hardly more than swaying back and forth.

When Mr. Martin, the Sergeant at Arms, began to wave the big Lone Star flag of Texas from the platform, he started a flag rally there and soon numerous flags were being waved by willing hands.

The Georgia delegates paraded with a big banner on which was printed "Georgia, Woodrow Wilson, Dixie's gift to the Nation."

When the crowd began singing the first air taken up was the song the Pennsylvanians had been forbidden to sing—"Hail! Hail! the Gang's All Here." Southern songs were taken up later. Those who didn't know the words whistled the tune.

At 11:30 all but a few delegates had taken their seats, apparently ready to go on, and at 11:33 Chairman James sounded the first gavel rap. The demonstration had lasted forty-five minutes.

Only Two Seconding Speeches.

The roll call of States was resumed and Arizona yielded to Ohio. Ex-Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio made the first seconding speech in behalf of President Wilson.

Ex-Governor Harmon, who was considered a strong Presidential possibility himself four years ago, was greeted with applause. He has grown thinner in the last two years, and his voice is not so commanding as it once was. Persons ten feet from him could not hear what he was saying, and the galleries began to get noisy. But every once in awhile he mentioned the name of President Wilson loud enough to be heard and the crowd gave him a cheer. It was a short speech, and he soon sat down.

Again Secretary Smith started to call the roll. He reached Arkansas. The Chairman of the delegation yielded at once to Virginia, "that State which is the mother of Presidents," and Governor Stuart took the platform.

Governor Stuart, a bulky man with a deep voice, spoke of the President keeping the country out of war, and was applauded as he sat down and the crowd began to yell for a vote.

Senator Hughes moved that the rules be suspended, and that the vote be taken by acclamation. Chairman James repeated the motion. Robert E. Burke, a delegate at large from Illinois, jumped up and asked for a roll call. There were objections from all over the hall. Chairman James put the Hughes motion. There was a shout of "AYE!" The Chairman then called for the "nays." A few were heard here and there.

Chairman James then announced the renomination of President Wilson by acclamation. A mighty yell of approval went up. The Chairman next announced that nominations for Vice President were in order.

The nomination of Vice President Marshall was put through in three minutes, a record. Senator Kern of Indiana was recognized to put Mr. Marshall in nomination. The Senator discarded his prepared speech and merely said: "I nominate Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana to be Vice President."

The rules already had been suspended to permit a vote of acclamation, and Chairman James at once put the question. There was a call for Roger Sullivan of Illinois, but no one formally proposed his name, and the nomination was voted unanimously. Applause for both nominees was short.

A resolution was at once adopted appointing ex-Governor Glynn Chairman of the committee to notify President Wilson of the convention's action. Senator James was named Chairman of a similar committee to notify Vice President Marshall.

There was great confusion throughout the convention hall at this time, due to persons in the galleries leaving. Many of the delegates were on their feet anxious to follow the exodus of the sightseers.

The convention now had nothing else to do until the platform committee should return its report. The confusion continued without any effort on the part of the Chair to stop it. One of the clerks finally got order and announced that the new National Committee would meet this afternoon at the Jefferson Hotel.

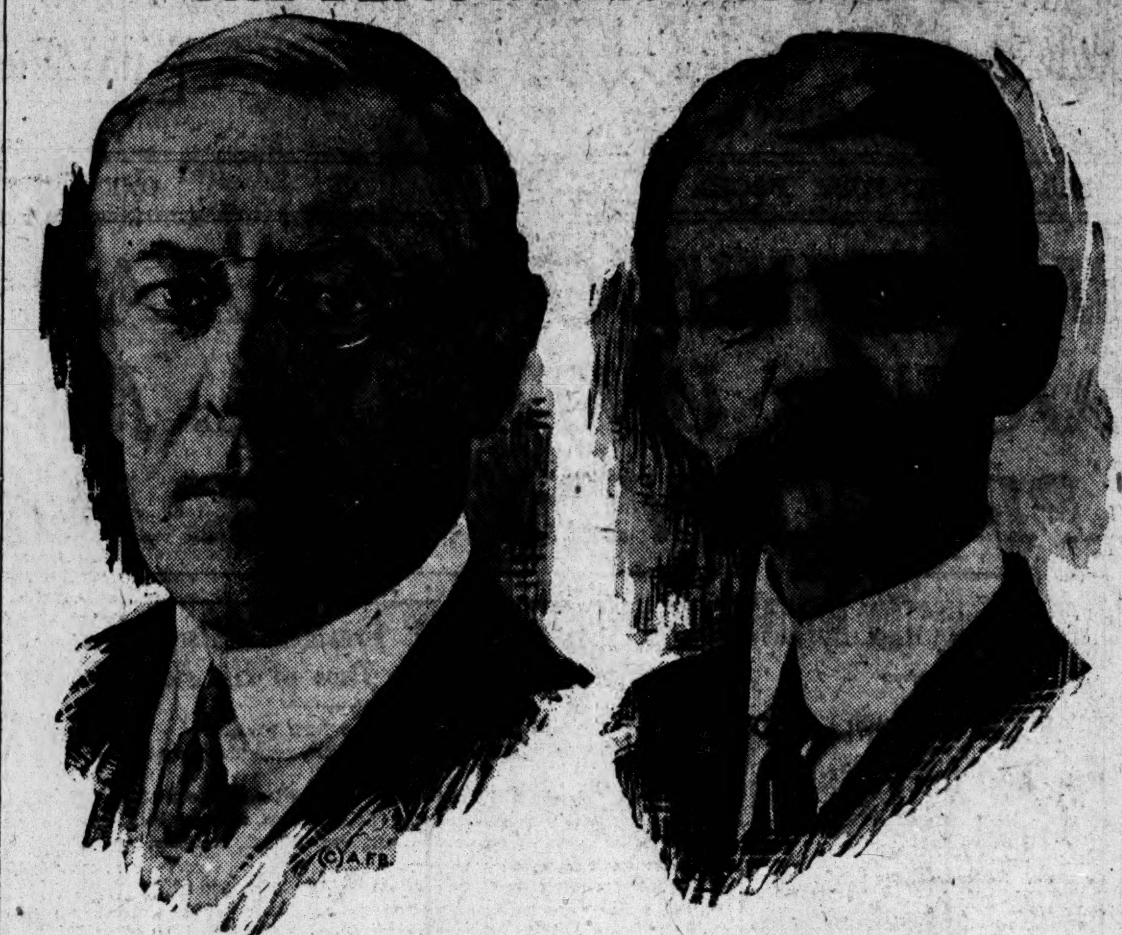
Somebody saw James Hamilton Lewis on the platform and a cry for the Illinois Senator went up all over the hall. Delegates remembered the witty speech he made at the convention four years ago in Baltimore. The demand became insistent and it took concrete shape in the suggestion of a delegate from Ohio that the Senator be allowed to address the convention. Chairman James put the motion to the convention, and there was a shout of approval. Some voices were heard, however, opposing the idea, and Mr. Lewis declined to speak. He took the platform only long enough to say the hour was late and business must be performed.

Representative Heflin of Alabama, a silver-tongued orator, next was called. He said the solid South was still solid and that the status of the Union was firm.

While Mr. Heflin was talking, Senator Hughes of New Jersey and Senator Taggart, who with Senator Vardaman of Mississippi had been appointed to visit the Committee of Resolutions, reported that the platform would not be ready for two hours. Cries for an adjournment were at once raised.

A motion for a recess until 9 A. M. was rejected. A vote then was taken on a recess to 11 A. M., and this prevailed. Recess was taken at 12:33 A. M.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES



For President
WOODROW WILSON

For Vice-President
THOMAS R. MARSHALL

BRYAN CHEERED BY THE DELEGATES

Continued from Page 1.

only has had to deal with war to the south of us, but with war to the east of us. My friends, I have differed from our President on some of the methods employed in this war, but I am one of those who desire sincerely that this nation shall not become a participant in the dreadful conflict.

"We have a record upon which we can appeal to the people for their support, without fear and without blush. I believe the American people, grateful for what this Administration has done, grateful that we have peace in this country while war stalks throughout the world, will not be unmindful of the fact that it was a Democratic President, supported by a Democratic Senate and House, who has thus saved the country the horrors of that war.

"My friends, I believe that there is now before this country an opportunity such as no other country has ever had since the beginning of time. I believe that God, in his providence, has reserved for the United States the honor and the task of lifting the moral code that governs individuals up to the level of nations, and making it a part of the code of all nations.

"There is a picture which has attracted attention wherever it has been seen—the picture of Christ Before Pilate. Pilate represented the power of the Roman Government, and back of him were the legions of Rome. Before Pilate, helpless, unarmed, stood the Apostle of Love. For His triumph, they nailed Him to the tree, and those who stood around mocked and jeered and said, 'He is dead.' But that, instead of being the end, was only the beginning.

"In a few centuries the power of Caesar was gone and his legions forgotten. The power of Christ, however, increased until hundreds, yes, thousands of millions of people, have taken His name with reverence upon their lips. Millions have been ready to die rather than surrender the faith that He put into their hearts. He has become the great factor of all history, the glowing figure of all time. Today Christ and Pilate again stand face to face, and Force and Love are again striving for mastery and dominance. The Old World represented Force. It built its hope of peace on fear and threats of violence. Each nation attempted to terrorize other nations into peace, and in their efforts they engendered hatreds that ended in war.

"If the nations now at war had spent one-tenth as much trying to cultivate friendship as they have spent in trying to cultivate hatred, there would be no war in Europe today.

"If I understand this nation's opportunity and this nation's task, it is to lead the world away from its false philosophy and help it to build its hope of peace on the enduring foundation of love and brotherhood and co-operation.

"And, my friends, if this is to be the task of this nation, what party is more fit to perform the task than the party that preaches the brotherhood of man as next in importance to the fatherhood of God?

"I, as a lover of my country, want my country to win this greatest of all prizes. As a Democrat, I want my party to have the honor that shall come with the accomplishment and fulfillment of such a task, and I stand with the Democrats of the nation to give to Woodrow Wilson an opportunity to be that man."

CONVENTION ROUSED BY JAMES'S SPEECH

Continued from Page 1.

shouting their joy, it was the delegates themselves; it was not the sightseers from St. Louis and other cities, it was the official Democratic Party in convention assembled.

The Maryland delegates, who were down in the front row, where everybody could see them, stood up on their chairs and waved their arms, while throughout the hall not a single delegate was in his seat. After ten minutes the band began to play. So great was the uproar still that no one could hear what air it was playing. It was "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," but the band had almost reached the end of it before it could be identified by a few faint strains piercing thinly through the long continuing shout.

The Virginia delegation seized its standard and began a procession through the aisles, followed by Indiana and Tennessee, and then by others, and presently by the gigantic Lone Star banner of Texas, carried by Pat O'Keefe. The roar redoubled and trebled, and now it was utterly impossible to hear what the band was playing; without listening intently one could not be sure that it was playing at all.

After a while the band began to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," and now it could be heard; but the air had a strange sound. It seemed incredibly thin and far off, like a voice in a dream. It was a threadlike sound, not the sound of music, but the sound of a sick child's voice unconsciously repeating the strain of a remembered song in a sleepy drawl. Yet the band was playing with all its might, and could have made Madison Square Garden ring to the last corner. The noise began to lessen a little after fifteen minutes, and then one could hear the band. It had switched to "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

The enormous Lone Star banner was carried to the platform, and for the first time the convention realized the muscular power of Pat O'Keefe of Dallas. Yesterday he carried that banner around the hall and danced through the aisles as he carried it. When it was handed up to the platform it took two good-sized men to hold it and wave it, and they had a hard job of it at that.

The spectacle, so far as it was genuine and spontaneous, lasted twelve minutes, the remaining nine were of the forced kind. Human beings cannot keep on expressing emotion in that way for any length of time, and a real twelve-minute cheer is an amazing thing, one that seems physically impossible when you are watching it. After that the noise still kept up, but now it was stimulated and prolonged.

Senator James was glad of the respite, for his voice, huge as it is, is easily exhausted, and it showed signs of cracking. He went on to speak of "the lonely eminence occupied by George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Woodrow Wilson," and then to pay this tribute to the third member of that trinity:

"He neither bullies the weak nor fears the strong. For American rights he would challenge the world to conflict, but he would not inflict upon the weakest the smallest injury. When the last great day shall come, there shall be a reckoning with the monarchs of the Old World for this carnage, this brutal widowing of millions of mothers, this heartless turning of once happy lands into a place of mourning. And when the nations of the earth shall pass in judgment review, who of you would have our President to exchange places with the blood-bespattered monarchs of the Old World?"

This brought forth another great and real cheer, the delegates standing up unanimously to give it. The Chairman followed it with the picture already mentioned, of Christ on the battlefield giving to Woodrow Wilson the reward of the peacemaker.

"It ought not to be necessary to nominate him in a party convention," he concluded. "In this crisis of the world, patriotism demands that all parties should proclaim him the full-hearted and happy choice of millions."

His last sentence was a warning not to palsy the hand that might write the peace treaty of the world. When he sat down there was a demonstration, but it was of the usual dreary and made-to-order kind and did not resemble in any respect the astonishing scenes that had preceded it.

The next business was the report of the Committee on Rules, which was to hurry the convention to a close without the projected day of spellbinding. The galleries tried to stave it off by yelling "Bryan," but the delegates were silent and hostile. The report was duly made, and, after adopting Senator Reed's amendment, whereby the hour for reconvening was made 9 o'clock, instead of 8, the convention adjourned.

POLICE CLUB CROWD OUTSIDE COLISEUM

Doorkeepers Pack Hall and Police Drive Back Ticket-Holders—Henry Morgenthau Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—There were boisterous scenes outside the Coliseum tonight. The doorkeepers had begun by letting in everybody who could supply them with agreeable reasons, ticket or no ticket. The result was that when bona fide ticketholders arrived there was no room for them. A crowd of several thousand indignant and prosperous-looking persons was soon trying to storm the doors, while the hard-worked police, who had been ordered to recognize no tickets, whatever, were holding them back. Newspapermen, telegraph operators, employes of the convention, even delegates themselves, were prevented from entering. At some of the doors ticketholders clashed with the police and fought one another, and even women were hurled around and thrown down. Members of the committee and delegates were thrown back into the street by main strength. The police obeyed their orders with as much consideration as possible, but had little time or room for much courtesy.

"How can we help it?" said one policeman, after stemming a rush. "If the doorkeepers will let everybody in who has the long green, what room is there for people who have nothing but a ticket?"

Henry J. Allen, the Kansas Progressive leader, was one of those thrown out.

"Do you think," he said with a smile as he gave it up and went away, "that a party that runs its convention like this is fit to run the nation?"

Some of the visitors shouted denunciations of St. Louis and of the police, but the police said they were merely enforcing the fire laws, and it was not their fault if the subordinates of Sergeant-at-Arms Martin and of Chief Doorkeeper White had packed the hall.

At last word of the scenes outside the hall was conveyed to Chairman James. He announced to the convention that National Committeemen, delegates, alternates, and newspapermen were being kept out of the hall. He then ordered the police to admit them at once.

Among those who were fighting vainly with the crowd until Chairman James's order rescued them were Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack, and Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, who is to make the speech nominating Mr. Marshall for Vice President. Their protestations were of no avail and they were handled roughly and hurled back by the police.

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, was knocked down by a blow on the jaw. As time went on the police became more and more exasperated and their methods became brutal and savage. Even after Mr. James's order had been conveyed to them they continued to handle the crowds roughly.

At the press entrance clubs were used. Men and women were clubbed and knocked down. Mounted policemen dashed their horses into the crowd, scattering and hurling to the sidewalk persons of both sexes who were holding out their tickets and demanding admission. Some persons wearing badges, supposed to entitle them to admission, had to be carried off the battlefield because of their injuries.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey and National Committeeman Goltra of Missouri went to the doors and personally forced the admission of a number of ticket holders, but for nearly an hour persons with badges and tickets were still arguing and fighting with the tired and angry policemen.

Nothing like the scenes tonight is recalled as having happened at any national convention. At the last convention held in St. Louis, that of the Democratic Party in 1904, there was a similar scandal, but it was a faint and slight affair compared with this. The worst that happened then was that the hundreds admitted by the easily-persuaded doorkeepers crowded the aisles and made it impossible for delegates to move around. Delegates were not actually kept out of the hall in 1904. That was a novelty reserved for the convention of 1916.

Many of the doorkeepers tonight, it is said, were appointed from Indiana and Illinois.

NOMINATOR PRAISES WILSON AS FINANCIER

J. W. Wescott Says President's Program Produced Abundant Prosperity.

PEACE DUE TO HIS WISDOM

Concessionaires' Greed and Friendship of South America as Factors in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—John W. Wescott, Attorney General of New Jersey, put President Wilson's name before the Democratic Convention tonight for nomination for re-election. His speech follows:

Prophecy is fulfilled. The eternal verities of righteousness have prevailed. Undismayed by the calamities of war, unmoved by vituperation and vain declamation, holding to the pure altar of truth, the schoolmaster is statesman, the statesman financier, the financier emancipator, the emancipator pacificator, the pacificator the moral leader of democracy.

The nation is at work. The nation is at peace. The nation is accomplishing the destiny of democracy. Four years ago the nation was not at work. With resources boundless, with a hundred million people eager to achieve and do, commerce languished, industries halted, men were idle. The country struggled in the toils of an inadequate financial system. Credit was at the mercy of piracy. The small business man was bound hand and foot. Panic hung like a storm cloud over the business world.

Now bursting granaries, teeming factories, crowded railways, and overladen ships distribute wealth and comfort to uncounted millions the world over. Production outruns the means of distribution. The parallel of American prosperity is not found in industrial history; nor is it causeless. It did not descend, like a merciful accident, from heaven. It is not due to the devastations of a revised tariff. It is not the result of destructive legislation. It cannot be attributed to the manufacture of war materials, constituting a bare 5 per centum of the volume of national business. War is destruction, not production. War curtails international trade. War depresses industrial energy. When the European cataclysm struck the world moratoria fell like a blight upon many of the neutral nations, but not upon the United States.

Says Wilson "Did Things."

There stands the astounding phenomenon of American prosperity. What is its explanation? The Euclid of financial theory worked to a demonstration measures for the country's relief. He promptly put into effect the legislative expression of a great program. He did not talk. He did things. He dynamited the monetary dams and let credit flow to the remotest corners of the land, its spray dashing even upon foreign shores. He released the nation's resources and set the energies of all men free to exploit them. He destroyed commercial slavery. He struck off its shackles. The prosperity of the nation is the product of statesmanship and financial genius. American credit is now limited only by its own honesty and capacity. The cause being undisturbed, the effects must remain. The schoolmaster is statesman, the statesman is financier, the financier is emancipator. With Lincoln, the emancipator of the chattel slave, he will live forever as the emancipator of the commercial slave.

The nation is at peace in a world at war. America is confronted with appalling realities. It is not the part of wisdom to play with phantoms, deal in riddles, or seek to entertain the national imagination with the legerdemain of language. To build words mountain high as the throne of vanity and ambition should not be an American pastime. An attempt to catch the Presidency by phrases is the work of folly. The function of a sounding brass and tinkling cymbal is not germane to the tragic conditions of the world. When the fate of millions is at stake it is not the part of any man to stack the cards. With civilization in peril, the sphinx becomes an anachronism. The anachronism will remain the mysterious silence of the ages. With the whole world tense and anxious, patriotic advice and suggestion are of more value than abuse and defamation. Speculation wilts in the blaze of truth. Abusive phraseology shrivels before the relentless fact. Honesty is the commanding quality of a free and patriotic American.

Justice to Mexico.

What are the realities that face us? In Mexico exist the potentialities of civilization. In her wealth, her history, her schools, her religion, her needs, her very suffering and patriotism lie the indestructible seeds of progress. To have conquered Mexico would have seated death at the American fireside. It would have destroyed our prosperity and added hundreds of millions of taxation to the burdens of the nation. It would have planted distrust and hatred of the United States in every South American republic. It would have forfeited the respect of the world. It would have substituted the tenets of imperialism for the principles of Americanism. It would have prostituted the bravery and patriotism of American arms to the greed and avarice of concessionaires. It would have robbed the United States of the grandeur of her mission among the nations of the earth. It would have made might right and repudiated the doctrines of Christianity. It would have ignored the fundamental conceptions of moral progress and denied the right of fifteen millions of people to govern themselves.

Ambition and greed were prepared to sacrifice America and all that America stands for in order to acquire the wealth of Mexico. The diplomacy of "watchful waiting" averted these calamities and preserved in their original purity the principles of American freedom and justice. "Watchful waiting" repudiated the brutal dictum of science that the weak must go down before the strong. Help Mexico lest over her bloody grave are sown the dragon's teeth of our own destruction.

War with any European nation would have set the world aflame and stopped the march of progress for a century. Would any one have had it so in order to affirm a "virile Americanism"? Is a "virile Americanism" bloodshed, destruction, the horrors of war and its uncertainties? The substance of civilization is the arts, the sciences, literature, philosophy, industry, the domestic virtues, freedom, religion, and peace. But this is the substance of American nationalism. This is the virility of Americanism. It knows no national boundaries. It yet lives in the trenches and broken homes of Europe and pervades its very thrones. Therefore, America lives in the trenches and broken homes of Europe and its thrones. The stupendous conflagration is consuming the errors of statesmen and dynasties; it is not consuming the substance of civilization. Civilization is a unity.

America's Call to Europe.

War with Europe would have cut asunder the moral forces that bind the nations and left an age of darkness, anarchy, and despair. Standing on the immutable foundations of such Americanism, the schoolmaster and statesman, with consummate skill, a skill that commands the admiration of the world, directs the forces of civilization, not with arms, but with reason and moral pressure against the excesses of a belligerent world. With preternatural poise and clearness of vision, he is piloting America through the rushing storm. Who can deny the existence of a moral design in the universe? Who can question its fulfillment? Who now can close his eyes to the destiny of democracy to make the principles of civilization dominant, to bring the warring nations of the earth together in lasting peace? The passions of men die. The truth lives. America has called to Europe; Europe is responding in terms of a revitalized civilization.

The sublimest picture in civil history is that of a plain American citizen manoeuvring with the weapons of reason and humility against the navies and armies of the contending nations, and bringing them in accord with the principles of international law. The American standard of peace and justice now floats on the sea. It is unfurling over the trenches of the struggling nations. From the vantage ground of imperishable Americanism the matchless craft of a real pacifist has not only avoided all war but is leading the world into the ways of peace. What is peace but the assertion of moral progress? What is the assertion of moral progress but the indestructible civilization of Europe and America? From the smouldering ruins of a thousand cities, over the graves of millions of brave men, out of the blackness of the battle smoke, arising from the obscurities of national passions, already the peoples of the earth recognize the dim outlines, growing ever more distinct, of the composite soul of America in the patient and humane wisdom of the world's real pacificator. Of what avail all the wealth of our beloved land if it had been consumed in the destructiveness of war? What avail the travail of human progress for 10,000 years had not the schoolmaster and statesman been pacificator?

His Vast Achievement.

His achievement is so vast that ambitious men are blind to its reality. But the plain millions, of all creeds and nationalities, recognize in it the imperishable glories of a Christian civilization. It glorifies the peasant and king alike. The schoolmaster is statesman, the statesman is financier, the financier is emancipator, the emancipator is the pacificator of the world.

The American experiment of self-government has stood the test. The achievements of the American system are known of all men and felt throughout the world. The United States is the world's asylum. Here all races, all conditions, all creeds are assimilated, helped, elevated, and men are made into self-governing men. In America justice has made its greatest progress, because it is progress in which all men have a part. That form of government which affords the fullest opportunity for happiness and comfort is destined to be the universal form. Such is the resistless syllogism of progress. War cannot stop its inevitable march. The opinion of all men is more potential than the opinion of one man. The best opinion of the best men, by the force of example and mutuality of interest, becomes the opinion of all men. American opinion is embodied in a man of peace. American opinion is marching through the world.

When the imperialism of Europe cast the iron dice of destiny, America threw the moral dice of destiny. America staked the principles of her justice. There they stand in untarnished integrity in the gaze of a stricken world. The intelligence of men grasps the meaning of America. Her example will readjust the relations of men everywhere. The aspirations of men are for freedom. Men and women can and should rule themselves. The day when they rule themselves war will disappear. The hand of Divinity has so written it in the needs and necessities of humanity made in Its image.

Saving of Civilization.

America, prosperous, peaceful, blessed, is so because the inscrutable purposes of God intended it. The contrast between Europe in flames and suffering and the United States peaceful and prosperous is the divine contrast. By saving the American system civilization is saved. The peace of America demonstrates the folly of war. The principles of Democracy furnish the means of avoiding and preventing war. The universal intelligence of [illegible] devastating [illegible] war. It will end in a world's league of peace.

Out of the ruins and sufferings of the present conflict [illegible] of justice [illegible] vault of [illegible] eternal [illegible] hills; its [illegible] bountiful [illegible] rills, the [illegible] happy [illegible] of millions [illegible] votaries [illegible] creed, on which hangs all the law and the prophets, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." [illegible] able color [illegible] of its architect.

Therefore, my fellow countrymen, not I, but his deeds and achievements; not I, but the spirit and purposes of America; not I, but [illegible]; not I, but civilization itself, nominates to succeed himself to the Presidency of the United States the President of a hundred million [illegible] impregnable [illegible] the statesman, the financier, the emancipator, the pacificator, the moral leader of democracy, Woodrow Wilson.

WILSON'S CAREER IN PUBLIC LIFE

Gave Up Law for Teaching and the Study of History and Political Problems.

FORCEFUL AS AN ORATOR

His Administration Memorable for His Diplomatic Dealings with Warring Nations.

President Woodrow Wilson will be 60 years old on Dec. 28. He was elected President of the United States on the Democratic ticket on Nov. 6, 1912, while he was Governor of New Jersey. His Administration has been made memorable by diplomatic controversies growing out of the war in Europe, and by the troubles in Mexico.

President Wilson was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ellen Louise Axson of Savannah, Ga., daughter of a well-known Presbyterian minister. Three daughters were born of this union, two of them marrying after their father became President. The first Mrs. Wilson died in the White House on Aug. 6, 1914. On Dec. 18, 1915, President Wilson married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, daughter of the late William H. Bolling of Virginia, and widow of Norman Galt of Washington. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home at the capital.

President Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., of Scotch-Irish parentage. His father, the Rev. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, was a Presbyterian minister. The son prepared for college at private schools in Augusta, Ga., and Columbia, S. C., and studied for several months during his early youth in Davidson College, North Carolina. He was 19 years old when he entered Princeton University, of which institution he was afterward to become President. He was highly regarded by his classmates and took an active interest in athletics. He was one of the staff of The Princetonian, then in its infancy as a publication.

In 1879 the future President was graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later took up the study of law at the University of Virginia. He displayed a fondness for sociological and political problems at an early age. He practiced law for three years at Atlanta, Ga., but found the profession not to his liking and gave it up to become a teacher.

He then took up the study of history and politics at Johns Hopkins, his fourth university. While there he completed writing his "Congressional Government," a work he had started in Atlanta. This was the beginning of his active literary efforts as an interpreter of modern sociological and political problems and institutions.

In the same year of his marriage to Miss Axson President Wilson became Associate Professor of History and Political Economy at Bryn Mawr, Penn., serving in that capacity until 1888, when he was called to the chair of History and Political Economy at Wesleyan University. Two years later he returned to Princeton as Professor of Jurisprudence and in 1902 became President of the institution.

In the same year he published his "A History of the American People." He had, in the meanwhile, also written other books, notably "The Constitutional History of the United States," "The State," and "A Life of George Washington." His first appearance as a candidate for public office was made at the 1907 session of the New Jersey Legislature, when he opposed John F. Dryden's re-election as Senator. Although he was not a candidate himself, he received sixteen votes. Three years later he received the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey.

New Jersey had been under Republican rule for fifteen years, and only Mr. Wilson's most enthusiastic friends thought he would be elected. This was before he took the stump, but his work as a speaker was so effective that he rapidly obtained a large following. He was elected Governor, serving from 1911 until he became President of the United States.

MARSHALL AS A VOTE GETTER.

He Ran 25,000 Ahead of His Ticket Once in Indiana.

Thomas Riley Marshall was Governor of Indiana for two terms, and held that office when he was elected Vice President of the United States. He was 62 years old on March 14. He was born in North Manchester, Ind., in 1854 and practiced law before going into politics.

His effective campaign in Indiana, resulting in his election as Governor in 1908, brought him to public notice as a national figure. He carried Indiana in 1908 by a majority of 15,000 at the same time that the Hoosier State went for William Howard Taft by a majority of 10,000.

Vice President Marshall holds a record almost equal to that of President Wilson as a university man, being a graduate of Wabash College, Notre Dame University, and the University of Pennsylvania. On Oct. 2, 1895, he married Miss Lois I. Kimsey of Angola, Ind., twenty years after he was admitted to practice as a lawyer.

From 1876 to 1892 Mr. Marshall was a member of the firm of Marshall & McNagny of Columbia City, Ind. In 1892 the firm name was changed to Marshall, McNagny & Clugston and remained as such until its senior member was elected Governor in 1908. Vice President Marshall is a slender, wiry man and a Presbyterian, like the President.

During his administration as Governor of Indiana Mr. Marshall was responsible for many important legislative measures. One of these was the ratification of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. He also favored the popular election of Senators. A bill authorizing the Railroad Commission of Indiana to fix rates, child labor laws, and laws intended to safeguard workers in factories, mines, and on railroads also received his indorsement.

Indiana regarded Governor Marshall as Presidential timber, and thirty Indiana delegates went to the convention at Baltimore four years ago with instructions to vote for him as "their first and only choice." Vice President Marshall is an outdoor man, and his favorite recreation is taking long walks.

MANN DEFENDS HUGHES.

Challenges Democrats to Raise the Supreme Court Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—James R. Mann, Republican floor leader in the House of Representatives, today challenged the Democratic Party to make a campaign issue over the fact that the Republican National Convention went to the bench of the United States Supreme Court for the Republican candidate for the Presidency. While some Democrats have wished to make such an issue, President Wilson, it is known, has put his foot down on these efforts.

Mr. Mann commended President Wilson for his refusal to permit his party to attack Mr. Hughes for leaving the bench. He said Alton B. Parker was an active and avowed candidate for President before he left the bench.

"When Justice Hughes was notified of his nomination for President, he immediately resigned," said Mr. Mann. "He did not send a notice of acceptance in any way until he had resigned the office of Judge. He had not organized a propaganda to secure his nomination. Our distinguished Democratic candidate had organized a propaganda to secure his nomination while he was a Judge on the bench, and he did not resign for a considerable period after his nomination. If you gentlemen want to carry this issue into the campaign proceed with it."

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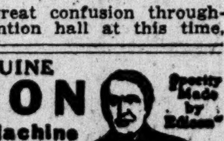

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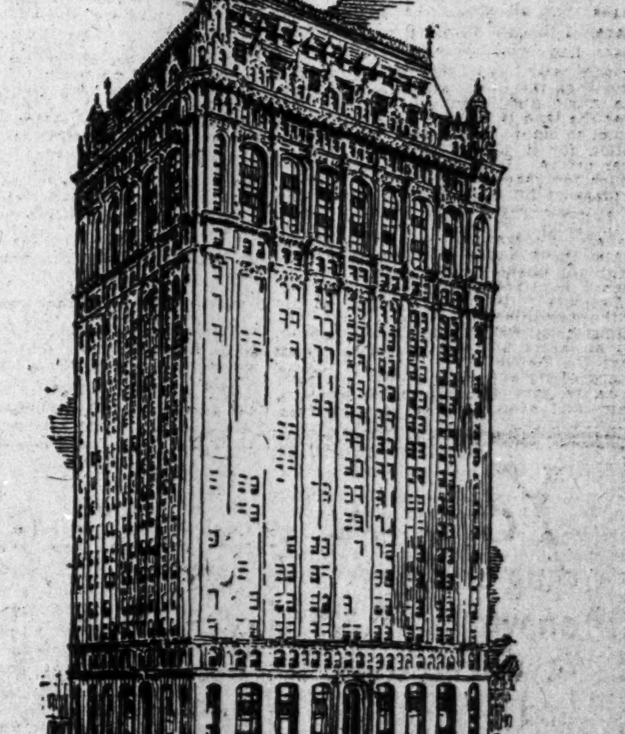

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JAMES RECOUNTS WILSON'S TRIUMPHS

President's Achievements Are Epoch-Making in American History, Says Chairman.

PRAISE FOR BANKING LAW

Prevented a Panic at Outbreak of the War, He Declares—Proud of Defense Legislation.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The achievements of President Wilson's Administration, the beneficial legislation enacted under his leadership, and the fact that he had kept the country out of war were pronounced epoch-making in American history by Senator Ollie M. James in his speech to the Democratic Convention today as Temporary Chairman. Mr. James said in part:

During three years of its national control Democracy has enacted into law more progressive remedial legislation than the nation has ever had written upon its statute books since its birth. In former national contests in the last two decades our party came as a prophet. We could only point out wrongs and promise remedies; but today we come with deeds, not words; with performance, not promise.

The Democratic Party rejoices that under this Administration for the first time since the civil war it was enabled to amend the Constitution of the United States in the interest of good government and the masses of the people. We freed the Senate from the control of the great interests by making it elective by the people at the polls. We wrote into the Constitution itself an amendment, susceptible of no dispute, that wealth should bear its proper burden of the taxation necessary to run the Government efficiently, economically, and honestly.

President Wilson drove invisible government out of Washington and uncovered the mightiest lobby that ever ramified a republic or had its rendezvous in its capital. He drove the lobbyist out; he turned the American people in.

The Democratic Party undertook to enact a new tariff law in keeping with the historic principles of the Democratic Party and justice to all the people. The Democratic Party believes that the right of taxation can only exist for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue to run the Government. Taxation never did justly exist and never will in a free Government for the purpose of enriching one class at the expense of all the rest of the people. We undertook the reformation of the tariff with open minds and clean hands, unowned, unpledged to any interest except that of the public welfare, and we are proud of our achievement in writing into law the present Underwood-Simmons Tariff bill. Not a schedule in it fosters a monopoly; not a rate in it protects a trust.

Calamity That Did Not Come.

Who is it, anyhow, that desires really the repeal of the present law, made by honest men for an honest purpose, that of raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government, and substitute in its stead the lobby-made, monopoly-breeding, trust-creating, millionaire-producing, Payne-Aldrich bill? Our Republican friends told us when we enacted this bill into law that it would close the factories, fill the streets with idle men, produce a panic, create soup houses, and distress would reign everywhere; but we rejoice today to point to an unexampled prosperity in the nation, with labor more generally employed, at higher rates, shorter hours, and better conditions than ever before.

Would our Republican opponents repeal the present Federal Reserve law that emancipated the credit of a nation; that made the credit of the country to run in life-giving currents through the avenues of business? Under the old system a few men could create a panic, as the whole nation witnessed in 1907, when all the world was at peace and enjoying unusual prosperity. A small group of men upon Manhattan Island precipitated overnight one of the greatest panics in the history of the nation. It toppled values, wrecked fortunes, destroyed holdings, turned out of employment thousands of men, and locked the door of almost every bank in the country against the depositor who called for his own money. The Republican Party—in control for forty years of our national life—either did not have the ability or the courage or the desire to remedy this brutal system that lodged the money of a nation in the control of this heartless group of men. The Democratic Party took control of this nation, and under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson met this great problem. We took the money control out of the hands of this oligarchy; we lodged its control in the hands of the Government and created the Federal Reserve Banks of the country.

What would have been the result if the old Republican system had been in effect when the world's war broke upon us?

Peace Only With Honor.

In 1906 I attended the great peace conference held in London and saw there assembled twenty-six nations of the earth speaking in different languages, but all spoke the language of peace. I thought that the millennium of peace had come, such a thing as the world's war was imposible; but the day when the Christian heart shall rule the world and when peace shall reign over the land is not here, and unhappily is not in sight. Self-defense and preparation for it are as necessary now as ever before. We must not mistake dishonor for peace, as we cannot mistake oppression for peace. All governments love peace—peace with freedom, peace with honor. Without these all else is slavery. Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic Party advocate an army big enough to make aggressors think the second time before they strike a blow.

Democracy believes in preparedness without militarism. During this Administration we have done more to build up an army and navy in three years than the Republican Party did in forty years of its existence. More has been done to give the American people a navy and army in three months than Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft did in eleven years. The President challenged the seeming overwhelming opposition of Congress and of his own party, and in the name of self-defense " and America first " he took his cause to the country, and in the great and unshackled court of public opinion summoned the American people to the rescue. Their response was immediate and overwhelming in his support. President Wilson acts, he does not rant; he builds, he does not bluster.

No President during the life of this Republic has ever had to deal with so many delicate and dangerous problems as those which have confronted President Wilson. With more than half of the world in arms in Europe, with Mexico in revolution at our border, these difficult and complicated international problems have confronted him almost daily, and he has handled them as becomes a patriot and a statesman. When the Lusitania was sunk the militant voice of Theodore Roosevelt cried out for war, and if he had been President of the United States at that time, today 500,000 brave American sons would be contending around the fort of Verdun in this mighty maelstrom of blood—thousands would have been buried in the ditches. Our President, patient, patriotic, farsighted, the real statesman, handled this question with the greatest ability, and won for America its greatest diplomatic victory.

Some gentlemen in Congress undertook to take out of the President's hands the right of handling our foreign situation. Congress met that quickly, decisively, and said that they stood, as every American should stand, back of the President of the United States. When the President sent his ultimatum to Germany he was criticised by two elements—one that he was seeking to force the country into war and the other was that he was too cowardly to engage in the conflict. There are happily two kinds of courage; the courage of the man who is willing to undertake the danger himself and the courage of the man that sends others to the conflict. The courage of the man who wishes himself to enter the conflict may be rash, for he alone is to suffer, but the courage to take a nation into war, where millions of lives may be sacrificed, is another kind of courage. It is a courage that must be able to stand bitter abuse; a courage that moves slowly, acts coolly, and strikes no blow as long as diplomacy may be employed; honor of the country upheld, the flag respected, and lives of Americans protected. Woodrow Wilson has both kinds of courage—the courage of conflict and the courage to act coolly and sensibly when he is dealing with the lives of others—the fate of a nation.

Mexican Trouble Inherited.

The Mexican situation was inherited by the Democratic Party from the Administration of President Taft. It had refused recognition of Huerta, and the same policy was followed along these lines by President Wilson, because he believed with President Taft that assassination should not be rewarded with the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico. The President has dealt with the Mexican situation, and his policy has been the same as that of Abraham Lincoln under like conditions more than half a century ago.

When American soil was invaded the President quickly ordered the United States troops into Mexico upon their punitive expedition. They are there now, and I have no doubt will remain as long as there is a possibility of the capture and punishment of the murderers who invaded American soil or are needed for the protection of American lives along the border. When the Republican platform at Chicago denounced the Mexican policy of Woodrow Wilson, it denounced at the same time the similar Mexican policy of Abraham Lincoln—the one they have heretofore called the "patron saint" of the Republican Party.

The Republican Party defeated by filibuster the shipping bill proposed by the Democratic Party, which, if it had been enacted, would have made impossible the more than 200 miles of railroad sidetracks crowded by the products of the American factory and the American farm by enabling us to get shipments abroad, and we would by this time have been enabled to have a merchant marine to take the products of the field and the factory and the mines to the hungry markets of Europe. They offer to the United States the often proposed and always defeated subsidy to the shipowners to be paid out of the Treasury of the people of the United States. This time they call it by the name of subvention, but it means, of course, the taking of the people's money to enrich a few men.

The Republican Party, seeking some issue, just any issue upon which to hang the slightest hope of returning to power, is driven to the necessity of denouncing in its own platform, adopted at Chicago, the vote of a majority of its own members in the House and Senate upon practically all of the reform measures that have been written into law by the Democratic Party. They declare we "favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration." By this declaration they charge practically every Republican in the Senate and almost every Republican in the House with having voted for an ineffective rural credit law, which has passed both the Senate and House.

The Trade Commission bill, which was passed for the benefit of the business of the country, to make plain the law to prevent monopolization of the industries of the country, received a majority of the Republican and Bull Moose votes of the Senate and House when it was placed upon its final passage. The Clayton antitrust bill, which had for its purpose free competition in trade and the prevention of monopoly, which are basic in the business prosperity of the country, received upon its final passage almost half of the Republican vote in the two houses of Congress.

Continuous Defense Policy.

The Republican platform declares for "a continuous policy of national defense," but there have only been two propositions made in our history for a "continuous policy." One was made by the General Board of the Navy in 1903, urging upon the Republican Administration then in power the construction of two battleships a year. That "continuous" program was hidden in the archives and never saw light until the present Secretary of the Navy published it. Instead of adopting a "continuous policy" the very year that the General Board proposed a "continuous policy" advocating two battleships a year, the Republican Administration authorized only one, and never under their administration did they attempt a "continuous policy" which they now want to adopt. If they had, it would not be necessary now for the Democratic Administration to have to appropriate such large sums to make up the deficiencies in the navy, due to the Republican refusal to adopt the continuous policy recommended by the experts of the navy.

The only other "continuous policy" proposed is the one advocated by the President of the United States in his address to Congress last December, in which he urged the adoption by this Congress of a five-year building program which, if adopted, would meet the demand of the "continuous policy" which the belated Republican promise now offers. But what happened when this matter was under consideration in the Naval Affairs Committee of the House? Every Republican member on the committee decided to oppose the President's "continuous program" and would vote for no program longer than for one year.

For the first time in the history of our country the United States leads the world in exports.

Democracy is the friend of the business and industries of the country both big and little. It recognizes that in a great nation business should be along a great scale. All we ask is that business, however large or small, shall not be greater than the law. We have freed business from the blackmail of the politician, as we have emancipated it from the clutch of monopoly.

Triumphs of Diplomacy.

Four years ago they sneeringly called Woodrow Wilson the school teacher; then his class was assembled within the narrow walls of Princeton College. They were the young men of America. Today he is the world teacher, his class is made up of Kings, Kaisers, Czars, Princes, and potentates—the confines of the schoolroom circle the world. His subject is the protection of American life and American rights under international law. The saving of neutral life, the freedom of the seas, and without orphaning a single American child, without widowing a single American mother, without firing a single gun, without the shedding of a single drop of blood, he wrung from the most militant spirit that ever brooded above a battlefield an acknowledgment of American rights and an agreement to American demands. He truly demonstrated that principle is mightier than force, that diplomacy hath its victories no less renowned than war.

He neither bullies the weak nor fears the strong. He deals with the military lord with his millions of soldiers in the field demanding justice for the American people, protection of American lives and American rights as he does with the weak followers of a revolutionary torn Mexico. For the honor of our flag, the preservation of our lives, the protection of our rights he would challenge the world to conflict; for political personal preferment or party advantage he would not inflict the slightest wrong nor impose the smallest injury. Mexico and Germany, England and Austria look alike to him when America is involved. He might overlook the wrong of the weak, but never the insult of the strong.

INDEPENDENTS START CAMPAIGN FOR WILSON

Prominent Men, Seeking Republicans and Progressives, to Meet Here Next Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—While the Democratic National Convention has been in session here, active steps have been under way for the organization of an independent Wilson movement designed to attract Republican and Progressives to the Wilson banners. The Committee on Organization through which the new movement will be launched, in fact, already includes prominent members of both these parties.

The new organization will be known as the Woodrow Wilson Independent League. Generally speaking, it is the Woodrow Wilson Business Men's League of four years ago revived. Among members who have already enlisted are many who were actively identified with the latter organization, of which Cleveland H. Dodge was Chairman. A meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League is scheduled for next Monday in New York.

Here are the members of the Committee on Organization: Bernard N. Baker, capitalist, Baltimore; Ray Stannard Baker, magazine writer, Amherst, Mass.; Henry Bruere, ex-City Chamberlain, New York; Charles R. Crane, capitalist, Chicago; Cleveland H. Dodge, banker, New York; Samuel Fels, manufacturer, Philadelphia; Arthur B. Farquhar, manufacturer, York, Penn.; Paul Fuller, lawyer, New York; Rathbone Gardner, lawyer, Providence, R. I.; Norman Hapgood, writer, New York; Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel, New York; Joseph W. Harriman, banker, New York; Isador Jacobs, manufacturer, San Francisco; Charles H. Jones, manufacturer, Boston; Richard Lloyd Jones, editor, Madison, Wis.; Congressman William Kent, California; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, New York; Joseph M. Price, manufacturer, New York; Herbert Quick, editor, Berkley Springs, W. Va.; Jacob H. Schiff, banker, New York; William E. Sweet, banker, Denver, Col.; Graham Taylor, editor, Chicago; Russell Whitman, lawyer, Evanston, Ill., and Lawrence A. Wood, lawyer, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Joseph M. Price, who was active in the Wilson campaign four years ago, has been here consulting with Democratic leaders regarding the program for the new organization. At a conference today it was decided to appeal for members throughout the country by advertisement.

"It is the intention to appeal to all independents, asking them to enlist in the support of President Wilson for the continuation of his forward looking policies," said Mr. Price tonight. "Headquarters of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League will be established in every doubtful State. The central headquarters will be in New York City."

NEW YORK STARTED SECOND-PLACE BOOM

Delegation Decided to Put Ambassador Gerard in Nomination for Vice Presidency.

LOOPHOLE FOR TAMMANY

Action Averted a Split Vote After R. C. Sullivan Asked Murphy to Aid His Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—New York delegates got the Vice Presidential habit today. Not to be outdone by the other States in the presentation of candidates for the second place on the Democratic ticket, the delegation put a candidate of its own in the running. He was James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany.

The delegation held a caucus at 10:30 o'clock this morning and unanimously went on record favoring Mr. Gerard as the State's favorite son for Vice Presidential honors. The meeting was held at the headquarters of the delegation across the street from the Jefferson Hotel, and T. Harry Ferris of Utica suggested Mr. Gerard as the man for the place. Sheriff Alfred E. Smith made a brief seconding speech, and the delegation voted to cast its entire vote for the Ambassador.

It was Tammany's way of getting out of a somewhat awkward situation. Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois, who has had a boom for Vice President, has been appealing to his Tammany friends for several days to get behind him. Several were willing to do so, but after a conference of the leaders it was decided that rather than show a divided front to Sullivan, Tammany should put forward a candidate of its own.

Sullivan's Plea to Murphy.

Sullivan made a direct plea to Charles F. Murphy, and Murphy was willing to help out his friend, but he could not deliver the entire delegation to him. Some up-State delegates especially wanted to stand by Vice President Marshall. By a little persuasion Murphy brought the group around to the proposition of voting for a New York State candidate.

The State Chairman, Mr. Harris, called the meeting to order and told the delegates that he wanted to have them get together to consider a suggestion for an additional plank in the platform, and also to take up the Vice Presidential question. There was some confusion before the proposition was thoroughly explained. Mr. Harris said the delegation might as well determine just for whom it was going to vote for President. The former Chairman, William Church Osborn, expressed surprise that the matter was to be taken up at all. Mr. Harris said he did not mean to presume that the delegation should be instructed to vote for Mr. Wilson, but as no other Presidential candidate had been suggested he thought the delegation might as well go on record at once.

The mention of the President's name brought forth cheers, and the delegation unanimously decided to vote for Mr. Wilson. The Vice Presidential situation was then considered.

"As the conditions here are somewhat chaotic regarding the choice of the convention for the nominee for the second place on the ticket," said Mr. Ferris, "it might be well for the delegation to express its opinion at this time. There is no doubt that all of us want to carry out the wishes of the President in this regard, but if the names of several candidates are to be presented to the convention, it would be foolish for New York to fritter away its vote."

Entitled to a Candidate.

Mr. Ferris went on to explain that New York was as much entitled as any other State to have a candidate. In some quarters the State was considered doubtful territory, he said, and as it possessed a larger vote than any of the other States, it would be well to make certain just how the State would go in the election, and this could be done by choosing a Vice Presidential candidate from New York. He suggested that Ambassador Gerard would make an ideal candidate, as he was better fitted than any one in the United States to take up negotiations with foreign Governments if anything should happen to the President. He hoped, of course, that such a situation would not arise, but it was just as well to be prepared. There were cheers when he proposed Mr. Gerard's name.

Sheriff Smith said he thought the same way, and in a short speech he seconded Mr. Gerard's nomination. Mr. Ferris made a motion that Mr. Gerard be the unanimous choice of the delegation, and this was carried.

There followed a discussion of the proposal of State Senator Robert F. Wagner that the convention platform contain a plank favoring the building of a national tuberculosis sanitarium.

The New York delegates have made preparations to leave St. Louis some time tomorrow afternoon. As soon as the convention adjourns there will be a scramble to get back home.

M'CORMICK TO RUN WILSON'S CAMPAIGN

President Selects Pennsylvanian for Chairman of National Committee.

BID FOR MOOSE SUPPORT

New Party Chief Was Backed by Roosevelt for Governor—Carter Glass Chosen for Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—President Wilson has selected Vance C. McCormick of Pennsylvania for Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and the selection is regarded as a direct appeal to the Progressive following of Theodore Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt took the stump for McCormick in the Keystone State when he ran for Governor two years ago as the joint candidate of the Pennsylvania Democrats and Progressives.

There is no doubt here that the selection of Mr. McCormick is the direct outcome of eleventh hour developments in Chicago which left the Progressives without a leader in a third party Presidential fight. It is no secret that until recently Senator John W. Kern of Indiana and Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, had been under consideration in Washington for the place.

Inquiry among the members of the new National Committee who are on the ground, and who will meet tomorrow to organize, leaves no doubt that their action will be confined to a mere ratification of the President's selection both for the Chairmanship and other executive places on the committee. The selections for these posts, made at the White House and communicated to the Democratic leaders here today, include: Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut for Vice Chairman, Congressman Carter Glass of Virginia to succeed the late Thomas J. Pence as Secretary, W. W. Marsh of Iowa for Treasurer, and Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana had the support of many of the "straight out" Democratic leaders for the Chairmanship. The Tammany leader, Charles F. Murphy, was one among these. When Mr. Murphy was asked what he thought of the selection of Mr. McCormick, whose Democracy is of a different order from Murphy's, he said: "I think it is only fair that the President should have the widest leeway in selecting the man who is to run his campaign for him."

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, a friend of President Wilson, said he regarded the selection of Mr. McCormick as an excellent one.

"Mr. McCormick has earned his spurs as a leader by redeeming the Pennsylvania Democracy from the grip of as vicious boss control as ever existed in any State of the Union," said Mr. Malone.

Mr. McCormick, with ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, has been in control of the rejuvenated Democratic Party in Pennsylvania for the last three years. They wrested control of the organization from Colonel James M. Guffey, a boss of the old school, who held the party in the Keystone State in an iron grip for many years. Mr. McCormick is a man of decided Progressive tendencies, an advocate of woman suffrage, direct primaries, referendum and recall. He is 44 years old. He is publisher of The Harrisburg Patriot, a morning paper, and makes his home at the old family residence in the capital of the Keystone State. He is a man of wealth. He was graduated from Yale, where he was a crack football player.

Mr. Cummings, who is to succeed himself as Vice Chairman of the committee, in the opinion of many members, would have been selected as successor to William F. McCombs, the retiring Chairman, if the President had not intervened. Congresman Glass of Virginia, who was selected for the Secretaryship, was sponsor for the Wilson Currency bill in the House of Representatiyes.

Mr. Marsh of Waterloo, Iowa, the prospective Treasurer, is a wealthy dairyman. He has been a member of the Democratic National Committee for only a comparatively short time. In his capacity as Treasurer he will be little more than keeper of the campaign purse. Henry Morgenthau is slated for the Chairmanship of the Campaign Finance Committee, a post he filled with success in the Wilson campaign four years ago. On Mr. Morgenthau and his aids in the Finance Committee will fall the burden of keeping the campaign coffers filled.

McCORMICK A FIGHTER.

New Chairman an Aggressive Figure in Pennsylvania Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 15.—Vance C. McCormick, President Wilson's choice for manager of the campaign, was born in Harrisburg on June 19, 1872. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, he loves a fight and has been fighting in sports, civic reform, and party reform in Pennsylvania for a score of years. Soon after he left Yale, where in 1892 he was Captain of the football team, he was elected to the Common Council here, and at the age of 29 was chosen Mayor. He is known as "the best Mayor Harrisburg ever had," even by those politically opposed to him.

Mr. McCormick is extensively interested in agricultural development. With A. Mitchell Palmer he broke up the old Democratic machine and was one of the leaders at the Baltimore Convention, who made the selection of Woodrow Wilson possible.

He succeeded William H. Taft as a Trustee of Yale and is Chairman of the Athletic Reorganization Committee of that university. Speaking of his probable selection as Chairman, Mr. McCormick said:

"My selection by President Wilson is a surprise, for I have not sought the honor of the place he suggests to the Democratic National Committee. If I can be of service to him, naturally I am willing to accept the place if the National Committee elects me, for I believe this is a great opportunity for service. We can and will re-elect President Wilson."

Mr. McCormick is a Director of the Federal Reserve Board, Philadelphia district, and if elected National Chairman, will resign.

PLATFORM PROBLEM HOLDS COMMITTEE

Continued from Page 1.

note speech of ex-Governor Glynn had led some of the committee to think that a spirit of peace at almost any price was abroad and that an expression of militant Americanism in the party platform might not be as popular with the voters as it seemed a few days ago.

The Americanism plank was accordingly laid aside for a time. Later, however, it was accepted in practically the form drafted by the President, the committee deciding to allow the President to have his own way and place the responsibility on him. The plank retained the clause, calling upon other political parties to repudiate the support of foreigners living here, who conspired to promote the interests of their own Governments at the expense of the American Government.

The plank relating to Mexico was not entirely satisfactory. The original draft did not contain specific reference to the condition of affairs in the Republic, but was in general terms. Objection was raised that this was not an adequate way to deal with a matter of such importance.

The plank declared in favor of the protection of American citizens in all foreign countries, but left unnamed the country which had furnished the greater number of cases of disregard for the lives and property of Americans.

Suffrage for women found the subcommittee sharply divided. Senators Walsh of Montana and Hollis of New Hampshire and Representative Rainey of Illinois held that from the viewpoint of expediency it might be a good thing to yield to the suffragists, who contended for recognition of the principle that women were entitled to the same voting rights as men throughout the Union. Senator Martin of Virginia and Governor Stanley of Kentucky opposed this recognition.

Senator Stone of Missouri and ex-Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania were represented as occupying middle ground. They were said to favor the position taken by President Wilson, who holds that the matter of giving women the right to vote should be left to the States, and not made a national issue. The Republican platform, while recognizing the principle of equal suffrage, qualifies it by a statement approximating President Wilson's view that each State should settle the question for itself.

The tentative platform sent to St. Louis by President Wilson did not include a suffrage plank. The President left the Resolutions Committee to wrestle with this problem in its own way.

Hoboes Asked for a Plank.

During the day a delegation, representing the American Organization of Hoboes, appeared at the committee room and demanded a hearing. They told Chairman Stone, who heard them for the committee, that they desired planks declaring for the "right to work," free transportation "to and from the job," the abolition of private employment agencies, and the ballot for all migratory and unemployed, wherever they may be.

Colonel R. H. Thompson, Rear Admiral Osterhaus, retired, and Vice President P. B. Lambert of the Navy League urged the sub-committee to put in a plank declaring that the United States should have a navy second in sea power in the world, so strong that it could prevent invasion of coast cities, be able to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, and protect the Panama Canal and foreign possessions.

THANKS FROM MARSHALL.

Vice President Says His One Purpose Is to Serve Wilson's Cause.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, when called out of bed here tonight and informed of his renomination, said he was very grateful.

"All I can say is I express my gratitude to my Indiana and other friends for their great loyalty," he said, "and to the convention for the high compliment of a renomination with my chieftain.

"I believe in the certainty of his reelection, and my only purpose is to serve his cause, which I believe to be that of our party and of our country, wholeheartedly."

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been guests of Indianapolis friends for several days.

BRYAN RAPS PISTOL TOTING BY NATIONS

Stirs City Club by Peace Plea While Fellow-Democrats Frame Strong Preparedness Platform.

AGAINST JOINING IN WAR

Would Give the Last Man for Defense, but Opposes Shedding Blood in Any King's Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—While the Democratic platform builders were hard at work in seclusion this afternoon, trying to put into the Democratic platform strong planks on Americanism and preparedness, William Jennings Bryan was in the limelight, drawing cheers and applause from a large audience at the City Club as he attacked doctrines now adopted by his own party as tending toward militarism.

The City Club of St. Louis is not a pacifist body, but like the New York organization of identical name, it affords a forum for the presentation of both sides of questions of interest and importance. The occasion was a luncheon at which Mr. Bryan was the chief guest and sole speaker. About a thousand members and their friends—as many as the assembly room could hold—listened and applauded.

Mr. Bryan said soon after he began to talk that he was a much misunderstood man, but that he harbored no grudge against those who condemned his doctrines.

"I know of one man who knelt down and thanked God when he heard that I had been defeated, and I do not doubt that he was perfectly sincere," said Mr. Bryan. "I heard of another who in lamenting a wasted life declared that he knew of only two things that could be put to his credit in the final accounting. He had been a regular attendant at church and he had always voted against Bryan. I have no doubt that he was sincere, too. The trouble with such people is that they do not understand government and they do not understand me."

The Nebraskan introduced himself to the audience as an exponent of a new diplomacy. He made a hit with this epigram:

"The diplomacy of the world at the present time is arrayed in military uniform. It is high time it was put back in civilian attire."

"I have felt," he went on, "that there was great need that some one shoull speak in favor of a new diplomacy—a diplomacy that should discard threats and ultimatums and proceed on the theory that nothing is final between friends. This nation by embracing that doctrine would be in a better position than any nation on earth has ever been to lead mankind and the world on toward a new and better day.

"I feel that when the war in Europe is over the people of this country will turn from militaristic thought to a better preparedness, built on the surer and more enduring foundations of cultivated friendships with all the nations of the earth.

"God forbid that the jingo papers of this country should be permitted to sow the seeds of discord between this nation and nations who never have been our enemies. I have been preaching the doctrine that if diplomacy fails we must not carry our disputes to the point of war. We must be prepared to postpone settlements until the war is over, when the peoples can be free to consider calmly what is involved.

"If we go into this war we will go into a war that is not ours, but everybody's war. If we go into it, we must be prepared to stay in it until the others are ready to quit, and we must fight for the things they are fighting about. If we are determined to have war, it would be far better to wait until this war is over and then have a war of our own at the close of which we could be a controlling factor in the peace settlement.

"If we are attacked, I am willing that we should fight until our last man, but I do not want to see a single American mother's son shipped across an ocean 3,000 miles wide to bleed and die in the settlement of some King's dispute."

Mr. Bryan said that there was no international question that could not be settled by common sense, if a little thought along the lines of true Americanism was applied to the problems involved.

"Thought is and always has been mightier than artillery fire," he went on. "International questions should be settled by the same methods and the same common sense that are applied to avert neighborhood affrays. If common sense is not applicable in the settlement of international differences, it is not applicable in the narrower disputes local to neighborhood and communities. But we all know that it is applied and with success."

Mr. Bryan said that in urging preparedness, as that term was generally understood, involving an extraordinary increase in armaments on land and sea, the United States was trying to establish on a national basis something that every State had repudiated.

"I have reference," he continued, "to the false doctrine that preparedness makes for peace—a doctrine that we now are seeking to preserve on a national basis. That doctrine has been discarded by every State in the Union after long and bloody experience with gun toting, and laws have been enacted to stop the practice as inviting trouble. Why do they fail to apply the moral philosopy, applicable in the intercourse between individuals, to the intercourse of nations, when we know for a truth that it does apply with equal force?

"If individual pistol toting is a menace to the peace of a community, pistol toting by nations in logic must be a menace to the peace of the world."

Mr. Bryan was cheered to the echo by his audience when he closed. He stopped to shake hands with those who pressed forward to congratulate him on his speech. One man, as he left the meeting, was heard to say to a friend: "This guy will be President yet."

W. F. KASTING DIES SUDDENLY

Buffalo Postmaster Found Lifeless in Room in St. Louis Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—William F. Kasting, Postmaster of Buffalo, N. Y., a prominent Democrat of Erie County, was founded dead in his room at the Maryland Hotel at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Apoplexy was the cause of death. His body was discovered by Charles Lown, Postmaster of Saginaw, Mich.

Two Democratic delegates from Buffalo, Phillip G. Schaefer and George J. Meyer, called on Mr. Kasting at the hotel at 9 o'clock in the morning. He had been feeling ill for several days, but told his friends that he was improved. An hour and a half later Mr. Lown went to the room and found the Postmaster dead. A son and a daughter in Buffalo were notified of his death.

The body was shipped back to Buffalo tonight. It was accompanied by Mr. Schaefer and Mr. Meyer, Representative Driscoll of Buffalo, and William Letour, a relative of Mr. Kasting, who was in St. Louis on business.

Mr. Kasting was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Postmasters' National Association, and was here attending a meeting of the committee as well as the Democratic Convention, in which he held a proxy for Mayor L. P. Fuhrmann of Buffalo. He had been here since Sunday, and had planned to go to Chicago tomorrow. He was mentioned recently as a possible Democratic candidate for Governor next Fall.

Mr. Kasting was 46 years old, and was a native of Germany. He was appointed Postmaster by President Wilson in February, 1914, to succeed Fred Greiner, a Republican. He was a former member of the Buffalo Park Commission, and an officer of the Association of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists.

PEACE CHEERS IN ST. LOUIS.

New Yorker Herold Says Applause Did Not Suit the Leaders.

Commenting on the demonstration with which the Democratic Convention greeted ex-Governor Glynn's praise of the President's peace policy, the evening edition of The New Yorker Herold said yesterday:

"The great chorus of delegates that was to have accompanied the performance of the 'stars' with outbursts of applause at the pre-arranged moments, made such a break at the first cue that ex-Governor Glynn, who was to have struck the keynote in his opening speech, was visibly embarrassed. Mr. Glynn had intended to show that there was plenty of justification to be found in history for the pacific attitude of the United States. Thus the Republican criticism of the President was to have been disarmed.

"But the delegates took this to be the cue for an inspiring demonstration for peace and they emphasized this pacific attitude in a way that did not suit the leaders at all. The thundering applause that arose again and again constituted genuine approval of the efforts for the preservation of peace made by the abused German-Americans, and at that time regarded as treasonable. And at the same time this applause was a rebuff to the warlike tendencies that several times had seemed to be gaining the upper hand in the White House during the last year."

YOU, who've never got within nodding distance of Fit in "store clothes," or whom other tailors have only half or three-quarters pleased, come here and let me please you wholly, or I'll keep the clothes and you keep your money.

For $25 I'll cut you a Suit of Summery Flannel or Tropical Worsted, with a body-gracing fit and thoroughbred New York style. I'll carry our your personal quirks and crotchets to the teenth of an inch. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

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Clemons
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"Rockinchair" Makes Other Union Suits Out-of-Date

HERE'S an Athletic Union Suit—the only one—*constructed for complete comfort*—as easy to put on and take off as your hat.

(1) *Smooth Crotch*—drafted and tailored like a pair of trousers, without gap or flap.

(2) *One-Piece Seat*—no bungling back-split, as in out-of-date Union Suits.

(3) *Side Opening* down the right leg—a twist of the wrist and the two buttons are fastened or undone.

(4) *Blouse Waist*—it ticktacks to and fro with your every posture.

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Summer hats for every town and country use.

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Natural Blouse.
Crotch and Seat Exactly Like Your Trousers
Open on Side, Adjusted in a Jiffy.

To those unfamiliar with the advantages of union suits, we will make this offer:

Buy a Rockinchair Union Suit; put it on and wear it; if it is not satisfactory in every way we will gladly refund your money.

Built to insure underwear comfort and satisfaction as the illustration shows.

Their Construction allows the garment to rock with every motion of the body.

"Rockinchair" Union Suits are invariably liked by those who try them.

Sheer Fabrics
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42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

RUSSIAN ARMY HAS CZERNOWITZ, LONDON HEARS

Austrian Forces Under Gen. Pflanzer Falling Back to the Carpathians.

STRIPA BATTLE INTENSE

Germans Aiding Their Allies There to Hold Roads to Podgaitse Railway.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES 300,000

Official Announcement in Petrograd That Prisoners Now Number 152,457.

LONDON, Friday, June 16.—News of the capture of Czernowitz reached London early today. Dispatches of the last few days had, in a measure, prepared the public for the fall of this important centre, and the newspapers yesterday and the day before spoke of Czernowitz as "a doomed town."

Nevertheless, the speed with which the city was compelled to capitulate came as a surprise, and it is declared here in military circles that the briefness of the time allowed the Austrians for evacuation must undoubtedly have added largely to the toll of prisoners and booty which the Russians are now gathering in.

According to The Times the fate of Czernowitz was sealed when the Russians took Sniatyn on the Pruth—cutting the most important railway communications, while the recent surrenders of Austrian troops in Bukowina had been of such a wholesale character that the strength of the defenders of Czernowitz had been seriously weakened. Such of the Austrian forces as have been able to escape, The Times adds, are now forced to take to the branch railway lines running toward the Carpathians, and their position cannot be regarded as hopeful.

Outlining the effects of the Russian victories of the last fortnight, The Times says:

"The Russians' triumphs have greatly reduced the strength of the Austrians' armies in the east, have shattered all dreams of an advance toward Kiev, have compelled the Austrian offensive in Trentino to falter and hesitate, and have placed the German Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an awkward and difficult position. Russia's captures of material and men have been enormous. She has won back much ground, she has heartened her armies and people, and has brilliantly avenged her reverses of last Summer. What further fruits she may gather remain the subject of agreeable speculation, but the catalogue of fruits she already has gathered is long and gratifying."

It is estimated that the Teuton losses along the front from the Pripet to the Rumanian border now total 300,000, or nearly half the original effectives, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. It is announced officially that more than 150,000 have been captured.

Colonel Shumsky, summarizing the results of the fighting, makes the deduction from the latest Russian official statement that the entire line of the Stripa is now occupied by the Russians.

Northwest of Buczacz a number of good roads run westward to the Podgaitse Railway, which is regarded as accounting for the vigor of the resistance in this sector to the Russian advance. The village of Kozin, fifteen miles southwest of Dubno, captured by the Russians, is on the road to Brody, which leads thence to Lemberg.

The precipitancy of the retreat of the Austrians in many sectors is shown by the fact that the Russians found several telegraphic and telephonic installations intact and are now using them. The cartridges captured in the Stripa trenches would have sufficed for the use of the Austrians in the most intensive sort of firing for several weeks.

The Petrograd dispatches in the morning newspapers lay emphasis on the fact that the greatest definite breach in the Austrian line is still in the neighborhood of Lutsk. This breach, it is stated, now has a front of thirty miles and is steadily increasing. In the opening thus made the Russians have advanced for a distance of forty miles and are steadily drawing nearer Kovel in two directions. Great expectations are based in Petrograd on this phase of the operations, and the suggestion is made that the Austrian army between the Kovel-Kiev railway and the Pripet marshes will be outflanked.

In Galicia the Austrians are fighting hard, and not altogether unsuccessfully, to cover Lemberg, sixty miles in their rear. But the Petrograd dispatches express every hope that the Russian steam roller eventually will have the same disastrous effect here as elsewhere.

PETROGRAD, Friday, June 16.—The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, according to dispatches to the semi-official Petrograd News Agency from Bukowina, by way of Bucharest.

Following is the statement of latest operations given out yesterday by the War Office:

Supplementary reports give the exact number of prisoners taken as one General, three Commanders, 2,467 officers, five doctors, and 150,000 men. We also have captured 163 cannon, 266 machine guns, 139 bomb-throwers, and thirty-two mine-throwers.

The offensive of General Brusiloff did not stop yesterday. In the various regions on the front fresh prisoners were made and more military booty was taken. The enemy continues to deliver counterattacks at several points, and elsewhere is busy intrenching himself in new positions.

On the Dvina front and southwest of Lake Narooz, the enemy artillery at some points opened a violent fire, followed by attempts of the Germans to debouch from their trenches. These were all repulsed.

In the region of Baranovichi a local action took place in which we carried enemy trenches, but afterward, under German pressure, fell back to the point whence we started.

BERLIN, June 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Austrian troops in Bukowina are making a stand north of Czernowitz, capital of the Crownland, and also are holding the Russians to the east of the city. The repulse of Russian attacks from both these directions is announced in the official headquarters statement from Vienna issued under date of June 14, which reads:

South of Boyan and north of Czernowitz Russian attacks were repulsed.

Further to the east and to the south of the Pripet there have been no especial events. The situation is unchanged.

North of Baranovichi yesterday morning German and Austro-Hungarian troops were exposed to Russian artillery fire of the heaviest character. In the evening the army attacked, but was repulsed everywhere, without exception. The enemy's artillery finally fired into the retiring Russian masses.

A delayed official report from Vienna, issued under date of June 11, reports the capture of more than 1,500 Russians and thirteen machine guns on June 10, when three Russian regiments that had crossed the Styr near Kolki were driven back across the river by an Austro-Hungarian outflanking movement. Northeast of Tarnopol the recapture of a height that had been taken by the Russians was reported.

The Berlin War Office today gave out the following concerning the German divisions holding the Stripa River sector north of Buczacz:

The army of General von Bothmer repulsed several attacks delivered in dense waves by the Russians near and north of Przewloka.

CZERNOWITZ FEARED WORST.

Situation Was Serious a Week Ago Count Esterhazy Wounded.

LONDON, Friday, June 16.—The situation of Czernowitz was regarded as serious as early as June 8, according to a Hungarian correspondent who sent out the following dispatch to the Budapest Azest on that date, this being the only news from Czernowitz to reach the outside world since the big Russian drive began:

"The battle line is now almost behind Czernowitz and the guns are constantly at work, while Russian aeroplanes are frequently seen circling above the city. The population, especially the large Jewish section, is very uneasy. People are seen getting their carts and household goods ready for an immediate move should the Russians succeed in breaking our lines of defense.

"Wounded who are passing through the town in large numbers say that the severest fighting is going on all along the line, with the Russians in overwhelming force. Among the wounded who have just been placed in hospital here is Count Esterhazy, whose condition is very serious.

"Today was a gala day in Czernowitz, being the occasion named for the unveiling of the new double-headed eagle on the City Hall, to replace the one removed by the Russians last year. The unveiling took place amid great festivity, but Commanding General Pflanzer and his staff failed to attend owing to the danger from Russian aeroplanes which circled over the town throughout the festivities. The roar of the distant bombardment continually interrupted the proceedings. At the height of the ceremonies a Russian aeroplane dropped a bomb a few hundred yards from the City Hall, causing a panic."

OLD NAMES FOR NEW CORPS.

Alleged Austrian Device to Hide Losses on Russian Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is estimated that, taking a fair proportion of killed and wounded to the number of prisoners captured, the Austrian losses for eight days' fighting must already total 300,000. That the losses in killed and wounded must be heavy is shown by the admission of the enemy's own bulletin that the Russians delivered as many as twenty successive attacks on certain positions.

The depletion is undoubtedly very serious, but must not be regarded as involving the breakdown of the Austrian military organization, which, in the first place, has been frequently patched up by the Germans, and, in the second place, has certain curious methods of its own for preserving a certain appearance of symmetry. An instance is known of a whole Austrian division being captured, lock, stock, and barrel, but a month or two afterward a division bearing the same number turned up in the fighting line, and among the prisoners taken last week are a large number of cripples, who were at first discharged, then recalled to the service for noncombatant work, and finally moved up into the firing line.

The battle for Czernowitz is still proceeding fiercely. The desperate resistance of the Austrians possibly is partly to be explained by the fear of the Central Powers of the effect of the fall of Czernowitz on Rumanian opinion. It is only in the sector opposite Tarnopol that the Austrians continue to offer any effective resistance to the Russian advance on the Stripa.

On the northern flank the Russians continue to move onward in the teeth of an enemy who has now once more begun to brace up his fighting energies and is putting his reserves into the field.

RUSSIANS HAVE NEW SHELL.

Its Effects Upon the Austrians Described as Terrifying.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian artillery has been magnificent throughout this war, but on the present occasion has exceeded its own highest records. The effect upon the enemy has been terrifying, and a general panic usually has ensued, for the Russians have invented a new shell and have used it in incredible quantities. Its deadly results are seen in the official bulletins.

Nothing can be said, of course, about the nature of the new shell. From what I have heard I should judge it admits of no effective defensive reply. The universities of Russia have been busily employed for twelve months past vying with one another in a search for some superlative form of effective shell.

GERMANS SHIFTING TROOPS.

Seek to Stop Russian Advance Along the Rovno-Kovel Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The activity noticed in the Baronovichi district on the northern front is probably merely intended to mask a movement of German troops.

The Germans are weakening their lines in the neighborhood of the Oginsky Canal, where there is a good natural defense on the River Shar, and are using the recently built railway, Baronovitchi-Kovel, to throw their troops south to the other side of the Pinsk marshes in the hope of arresting the Russian advance along the line Rovno-Kovel, lower down.

Prisoners report that the German method of stiffening is to take up positions behind the Austrians and shoot them if they retire. Captured Germans make no attempt to disguise their disgust at the Austrian failure.

DUTCH FOOD PRICES HIGH.

Socialist Deputy Demands Extensive Measures of Control.

THE HAGUE, June 15.—The Socialist Deputy Shaper in the Chamber of Deputies today interpellated the Government on the high cost of living. He demanded extensive food control measures to prevent speculators carrying out swindling practices and to enable workers to buy foodstuffs at reasonable prices.

Premier van der Linden in reply detailed the various measures already taken to prevent the exportation of home-grown foodstuffs, on which he said the embargo would continue until the quantity required for consumption at home was provided for.

OUSTS ALL TEUTONS.

London Chamber of Commerce Bars Even Those Naturalized.

LONDON, June 15.—The Chamber of Commerce today passed a resolution requesting all members of German or Austrian birth, even if naturalized subjects of Great Britain, to resign.

PARIS PLAINLY HINTS AT BIG ALLIED MOVE

Semi-Official Statement Awakens Keen Expectation of a Great Western Offensive.

PLANS INCLUDE RUSSIANS

Close Co-ordination of All Entente Forces Obtained—British War Bulletin Gives No Clue.

LONDON, June 15.—Significance is attached to a sentence embodied in a semi-official French communication received in London today, inasmuch as it seems to draw the attention of the public to what is considered the serious failure of Germany's recent strategy.

"It seems, since the Vaux affair," the sentence read, "that the Germans fronting Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events which they feel are becoming increasingly imminent."

This statement is generally interpreted, in the light of public expectation, that the time is rapidly approaching for an important Entente allied offensive.

Professor Albert F. Pollard of the Chair of English History in the University of London, lecturing here today on the progress of the war, said he expected a great offensive by the Allies on the western front before long, but that the people must not expect the war to end before next year. The utmost to be hoped for this year, he said, was the defeat of Austria, a virtual settlement of the Balkan difficulty, and the driving back of the Germans a considerable distance on the western front. The final defeat of Germany could only come some time next year, the speaker added, after a Winter of discontent such as Germany had never known and after another naval battle.

Professor Pollard's anticipations reflect the prevalent ideas in London. The view is held here that Germany made a serious mistake in strategy when she permitted Austria to withdraw half of her effectives from the Russian front for the operations against Italy, after having brought her own reserves from the Russian front to Verdun, which apparently has had the result of enabling Russia to make a surprisingly successful drive in Galicia and Volhynia. It is further considered that the recent naval battle deprived Germany temporarily of the means for prosecuting a combined military and naval offensive in the Riga region and thus countering the Russian drive, which, it is now expected, is likely to go on to fresh successes, as it is believed it will be extremely difficult to reinforce the Teutonic allies on the Russian front.

Reading today's French semi-official communication in connection with the recent presence of General Joffre and the French Ministers in London and Premier Asquith's announcement on Wednesday of the proffered British help for the French, the public are looking forward to coming events with curiosity and confidence.

According to reports received in London the German and Austrian Governments are making desperate efforts to conceal the truth about the Russian drive from their people. The belief prevails here that weeks must elapse before the Austrians are able to withdraw forces from the Italian front for the defense of Lemberg, and that it may then be too late.

According to special dispatches from Petrograd the Russians are withholding their strength on the centre and are driving hard westward on both flanks. It is believed in Petrograd, according to these dispatches, that the further development of General Brusiloff's victory will depend largely on the progress of Russia's western allies' general strategic plans. The Entente Allies are now all in touch by wireless and their co-ordination in strategy has reached a point never before achieved in the course of the war.

While the Germans appear to be making further progress on the Verdun front, an interesting review comes from British headquarters in France tonight. It is to the effect that the recent fighting in which the Canadians distinguished themselves is no longer considered as the opening of the third battle of Ypres. It adds that it is now very clear that there is no great German concentration on the front of Ypres and that presumably nothing in the nature of a considerable infantry offensive was contemplated. In fact, the Review says, there was no idea of "Verdun tactics" in this region.

British Front Reported Quiet.

The British official statement issued tonight reads:

In the last twenty-four hours quiet has prevailed on most parts of the front. Last night there was intermittent shelling on both sides on the front lately retaken by us near Zillebeke, but no infantry action, and the situation is unchanged.

Today trench mortars and artillery have been active on both sides in the sector about Angres. Mine warfare continued actively in the Loos salient. Otherwise, there were no special incidents.

FRENCH TAKE VERDUN TRENCH

Capture 130 Prisoners at Le Mort Homme—Artillery Very Active.

LONDON, June 15.—Violent artillery activity on both sides of the Meuse in the Verdun sector is reported in the French official statement tonight. On the west bank, south of the famous Dead Man Hill, a French attack won a German trench and 130 prisoners.

On the Vosges front some minor German attempts to attack the French line were made but completely failed, according to the French official statement.

The official communication issued tonight by the French War Office reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse, after artillery preparation, our troops in the course of a spirited attack captured a German trench on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme. One hundred and thirty prisoners, including three officers, remained in our hands.

There was intense artillery activity in the region of Chattancourt and Hill 304.

On the right bank the enemy violently bombarded the sectors of the Thiaumont fortified work and Souville.

On the rest of the front the cannonading was intermittent.

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

On both banks of the River Meuse there was cessation of infantry activity last night. On the other hand the French and the German artillery branches showed activity in the region of Chattancourt as well as in the sector to the north of Souville.

In the Vosges a strong detachment of the enemy which, supported by a spirited bombardment, endeavored to approach our lines, was driven back by the fire of our machine guns. Another surprise attack by the enemy upon our positions to the northwest of Bonhomme resulted in complete failure.

Berlin's Statement.

BERLIN, June 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Today's official statement says:

Western Front—Aside from artillery duels and patrol engagements there have been no occurrences.

British Hold Up Mails of Three Neutral Ships

BERLIN, June 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A Copenhagen dispatch quotes the Danish Postmaster General as stating that the British authorities removed all the first-class mail from the Danish liner United States, from Copenhagen June 1 for New York; and all the first-class mail and parcels from the Danish liner Frederick VIII., from New York May 31 for Copenhagen.

CHRISTIANIA, June 15, (via London.)—The Norwegian steamer Kristianiafjord, from New York, arrived here today by way of Kirkwall, where all her mail, consisting of 605 bags, was detained by the British authorities.

GREECE IRRITATING ALLIES.

Pro-Germans at Athens Organize Anti-Entente Demonstrations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—The news received here from Greece is not at all satisfactory. No attempt is made by the Government of Premier Skouloudis to preserve a prudent and becoming attitude toward the Entente. Demonstrations organized by pro-German agents with the assent of the police have taken place before the allied legations in Athens.

It would seem that the object is not merely to give general annoyance, but to obtain an excuse for imposing martial law, under cover of which Venizelistas and the leading friends of the Allies would be persecuted. Foreigners belonging to the allied nations have been insulted in the streets and offensive films have been shown in the cinematos which are the product of the German propaganda.

Members of the Government do not take the trouble to deny their complicity with the enemy agents. In the Chamber yesterday M. Goumaris, Minister of the Interior, made a reference to the action of the Allies the impertinence of which was scarcely veiled.

LONDON, Friday, June 16.—The Times publishes an alleged uncensored dispatch describing the rioting in Athens last Monday night.

"Scenes of disorder occurred in various parts of the town," says the dispatch. "The centre of disorder was a band of 400 ruffians, composed partly of secret police and escorted by fifty uniformed police. This group visited the residence of the French Minister and the neighborhood of the British Legation and hooted and howled at the Entente and insulted the representatives of the Allies. An employe of the British Legation was attacked by the mob, but escaped unhurt.

"The Chief of Police drove through the streets while the demonstration was on, but made no effort to interfere. At a military fête the same evening members of the secret police were posted in an impertinent manner around the seats of the members of the British Legation."

The Times declares that the Athens authorities are openly hostile to the Entente and are doing everything in their power to interfere with and annoy the representatives of the Entente.

ATHENS, June 14, (via London, June 15.)—The attitude of the Allies toward Greece was denounced at a number of meetings held here today, at which resolutions were passed expressing loyalty to King Constantine and confidence in the policy of Premier Skoloudis.

The resolutions protested against the blockade of Grecian ports established by England and France, and denounced the conduct of the Allies toward neutral nations, and "especially toward the President of the United States of America."

A feature of the resolutions was that the King was referred to as "our Glorious Sovereign, King Constantine XII." This title placed the monarch in the line of the ancient rulers of Constantinople.

GREEK DEFICIT GROWS.

Internal 5 Per Cent. Loan Project Presented to the Chamber.

ATHENS, June 15.—In presenting the budget to the Chamber of Deputies today, D. G. Rhallis, Minister of Finance, reported a deficit in 1915 of 188,765,776 ($37,753,155) drachmas and predicted a deficit in 1916 of 265,003,686 drachmas.

An internal loan project was also presented. It calls for 115,000,000 drachmas. The loan will be issued at 5 per cent. through the National Bank of Greece, the charter of which is to be extended to the end of 1950. The bank will be authorized to issue 30,000,000 drachmas in paper on one-third specie security. The remaining two-thirds of the bank issue is to be secured by commercial paper. The State to receive a quarter of the profits from this operation.

THINKS KITCHENER SANK WITH CRUISER

Survivor from Hampshire Says It Was Impossible to Launch Any of the Boats.

KITCHENER SEEN ON DECK

An Official Statement Says It Is Not Known Whether the War Minister Entered a Boat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 16.—The Daily Mail publishes the following account of the loss of the Hampshire by Leading Seaman Rogerson, one of the Hampshire's survivors:

"Of those who left the ship and have survived I was the one who saw Lord Kitchener last. He went down with the ship. He did not leave her. I saw Captain Savill help his boat's crew to clear away his galley. At the same time the Captain was calling to Lord Kitchener to come to the boat, but owing to the noise made by the wind and sea Lord Kitchener could not hear him, I think.

"When the explosion occurred Kitchener walked calmly from the Captain's cabin, went up the ladder and on to the quarterdeck. There I saw him walking quite collectedly, talking to two of the officers. All three were wearing khaki and had no overcoats on.

"Kitchener calmly watched the preparations for abandoning the ship which were going on in a steady and orderly way. The crew just went to their stations, obeyed orders, and did their best to get out the boats, but it was impossible. Owing to the rough weather no boats could be lowered. Those that were got out were smashed up at once. no boats left the ship. What people on the shore thought to be boats leaving were rafts.

"Men did get into the boats as these lay in their cradles, thinking that as the ship went under the boats would float. But the ship sank by the head, and when she went she turned a somersault forward, carrying down with her all the boats and those in them.

"I do not think Kitchener got into a boat. When I sprang to a raft he was still on the starboard side of the quarterdeck talking with the officers. From the little time that elapsed between my leaving the ship and her sinking, I feel certain Kitchener went down with her and was on deck at the time she sank.

"Of the civilian members of his suite I saw nothing. I got away on one of the rafts, and we had a terrible five hours in the water. It was so rough that the seas beat down on us and many men were killed by the buffeting. Many others died from the piercing cold. I was quite numbed, and an overpowering desire to sleep came upon us. To keep this away we thumped each other on the back, for the man who went to sleep never woke again.

"When men died it was just as though they were falling asleep. One man stood upright for five hours on the raft with the dead lying all around him. One man died in my arms.

"As we got near the shore the situation grew worse. The wind was blowing on shore. The fury of the sea dashed our raft against the rocks with tremendous force. Many were killed in this way, and one raft was thrice overturned. I don't quite know how I got ashore for all the feeling was gone out of me. We were very kindly treated by the people who picked us up. They said it was the worst storm they had had for years."

First Class Petty Officer Wesson of the Hampshire, describing the disaster, said:

"While our raft was beating toward the shore we picked up many men out of the water and dragged them on board the raft.

"On my raft there were forty-three dead when we reached shore. We could see men sinking as they were swimming toward the shore. The place where the ship sank was about three miles from shore, and but for the awful weather the whole crew probably would have been saved."

LONDON, June 15.—Details of some of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week, causing the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, are given in an official statement issued tonight, based on statements by the dozen survivors of the cruiser who were washed ashore on a raft.

"From the report of the twelve survivors of the Hampshire," says the statement, "the following conclusions were reached:

"As the men were going to their stations before abandoning the ship, Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter said: 'Make way for Lord Kitchener.' Both ascended to the quarterdeck. Subsequently four military officers were seen there, walking aft on the port side.

"The Captain called Lord Kitchener to the fore bridge near where the Captain's boat was hoisted. The Captain also called Lord Kitchener to enter the boat. It is unknown if Lord Kitchener entered it or what happened to any boat."

"The Hampshire was proceeding along the west coast of the Orkneys. A heavy gale was blowing and seas were breaking over the ship, which necessitated her being partly battened down. Between 7:30 and 7:45 P. M. the vessel struck a mine and began at once to settle by the bows, heeling over to starboard before she finally went down, about fifteen minutes after.

"Orders were given by the Captain for all hands to go to their established stations for abandoning ship. Some of the hatches were opened and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made, without success, to lower some of the boats. One of them was broken in half and its occupants were thrown into the water.

"Large numbers of the crew used life-saving belts and waistcoats, which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched and, with about fifty to seventy men on each, got clear. It was daylight up to about 11. Though rafts with these large numbers of men got away, in one case, out of over seventy men aboard, only six survived. The survivors all report that the men gradually dropped off, even died aboard the rafts from exhaustion and exposure to cold. Some of the crew must have perished in trying to land on the rocky coast after such a long exposure. Some died after landing."

PARIS SHOCKED BY LOSS OF NOTED JOURNALIST

Hedeman of the Matin Joined Army as a Private—Well Known for His American Articles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—Journalistic circles in Paris have been shocked by the news that Jules Hedeman, foreign editor of the Matin at the outbreak of the war, had been killed in the Verdun battle.

Hedeman was the best known to Americans of active French journalists. He visited America many times, and was often received at the White House. He became well acquainted with Presidents Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson.

His last visit was at the beginning of the Mexican troubles, when he made a special trip to report for the Matin, from which newspaper he received perhaps the biggest salary paid to any European journalist. He was a relative of the great de Blowitz, and though born a Dutchman became a naturalized Frenchman, and was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

At the outbreak of the war he was in Germany, but escaped to France and immediately volunteered for active service, though he was 45. He went into the trenches as a simple "poilu." Soon enamored of the soldier's life, he performed many acts of courage and was promoted to be a Lieutenant with the honor of bearing the regiment's flag.

When in Paris on leave a few months ago an important position in the propaganda bureau was offered to M. Hedeman, but he declined to leave his regiment. Many of his Matin articles, including those on the Mexican crisis, he gave exclusively to THE NEW YORK TIMES. His last article concerned British intervention as a consequence of the German violation of Belgium, the final words being "the German plan has failed."

Jules Hedeman, who had been trained by the famous de Blowitz, many years the correspondent of The London Times at Paris, began to attract attention in 1901, when the death of Queen Victoria made possible a closer relationship between his country and England, by advocating a Franco-British entente cordiale. He developed this policy by means of the Anglo-French Convention of 1904, the Morocco embroglio of the following year, and Agadir crisis of 1911. Two years later he was recognized as one of the best writers on international politics in Europe.

In the Spring of 1914, when the recognition of President Huerta by certain European chancelleries and the failure of the Washington Government to recognize him threatened serious international complications, M. Hedeman came to this country to "write up" the situation. His first article of three columns, which appeared in the Matin of May 4, was a flat-footed indorsement of President Wilson's policy and a condemnation of the short-sightedness of Europe in treating Huerta seriously. Among other things, with what had come to be recognized as his prophetic acumen, he asked these two questions:

"From the point of view of French national interest and from a purely selfish point of view, is not the friendship and good will, of a hundred million Americans worth more than the friendship of Huerta and a few Mexicans?

"Suppose a European conflict should break out, would not the moral support of that great and strong power be more precious than the sympathy of the Mexicans and the Mexican Indians?"

BERLIN SHOWS COST OF SEA FIGHT IN MEN

Says British Lost 6,617 from Crews to Germans' 2,863—An Answer to Jellicoe's Statement.

BERLIN, June 15, (via London.)—An official statement issued today and referring to the message of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe to the men of the British fleet expressing the opinion that the German losses in the Skagerrak battle were not smaller than the British, says:

"Against this we point out the comparison of losses officially published on the 7th, showing a total loss in tonnage of German war vessels of 60,720, against the British loss of 117,150, where only those English vessels and destroyers were taken into account whose losses until now have been officially admitted on the English side.

"According to statements of English prisoners, further vessels were sunk, among them the dreadnought Warspite.

"No other German vessels were lost than those made public. They are the Lützow, Pommern, Wiesbaden, Frauenlob, Elbing, Rostock, and five torpedo boats. This shows that the human losses to the English in the battle were considerably greater than the German.

"While from the English side the officer losses announced were 343 dead or missing and 51 wounded, our losses in officers, engineers, sanitary officers, paymasters, ensigns, and petty officers, are 172 dead or missing and 41 wounded.

"The total losses among the English crews as far as published by the Admiralty are 6,104 dead or missing, 513 wounded. On the German side the losses are 2,414 dead or missing, 449 wounded.

"During and after the battle our vessels rescued 177 English, while up to now no German prisoners from this battle are known to be in English hands. The names of the English prisoners will be communicated to the British Government in the usual manner."

PHILIP MORRIS
"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"
HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH
CIGARETTES

BRUSSELS CHILDREN IMITATE GERMANS

Hospital Corps Man Sees in This an Omen of Good-Will Toward Invaders.

ELDERS STILL APATHETIC

Rural Districts Show Less of Hostility Than Do the City Belgians.

The tenacity with which the people of invaded Belgium retain their attitude of aversion toward their German rulers and the satisfaction with which the Germans record any occurrence calculated to indicate an abandonment of this position, even by the Belgian children, are illustrated by the following letter from a hospital corps man stationed in Brussels printed in a recent issue of the Leipziger Volkszeitung:

"Last night I was walking along the Boulevard du Midi, which bounds one of the most populous and interesting, but also one of the most turbulent, and, consequently, barred to us German soldiers, quarters of Old Brussels, when I ran upon a little scene that caught my full attention.

"A group of children, boys and girls together, decked out in warlike garb, came out of a dark alley and marched diagonally across the street into the light from the houses. They were still making a racket, full of the enthusiasm of the game, but the battle was already over and friend and foe were marching peacefully home together. I stopped short for a moment at the sight of the gay picture, just long enough to be discovered by the band, which then closed in upon me and surrounded me. Somewhat curious to know if they would be hostile or friendly, I halted. For thus far, in spite of all my willingness, I had not been able to get into touch with the Brussels children, with the exception of a few instances when a couple of little urchins, who thought that because of my hospital corps uniform with the red cross I was some religious person, had run up to me and offered me their hands, while their mothers had, indeed, smiled in an indulgent and friendly way. But this time it was different.

"The children in their homemade soldier clothes felt themselves somewhat of a piece with a soldier, and as they had no fear of a hostile act, they opened their hearts. They began to talk almost simultaneously, and to show me their wooden swords, belts, flags, lances, rifles, bayonets, and pistols—not threateningly, but with the child's pride of possession, and with the notion of being soldiers, too. The talk was part Flemish, part French. The circle became dense in a moment, the crowd grew thicker.

"One youngster pointed proudly and confidently to his helmet. Sure enough, he had pasted a fantastic animal there that was not unlike a Prussian eagle, and he said: 'Allemand,' (German.) Immediately a couple of others cried out: 'Nous aussi allemands,' (We too are Germans.) So there the German Army was represented! No one took offense at that. Others in the crowd pointed to their insignia and called out: 'Belge.' A fat little girl showed the blue Belgian soldier cap on her blond braids: 'Belge!' And so each showed his insignia. I really had not thought the Belgian children could already play German without a protest.

"A boy touched the red cross on my armlet and pointed proudly to a red cross of woolen cloth on a handkerchief that once had been white bound around his arm: 'La croix rouge,' (the Red Cross.) And then a few more boys and girls with similar insignia came closer and seriously introduced themselves to me as colleagues. I admired and paid attention to everything, and asked in French: 'Have you some wounded, then?' And lo! they showed me a fat, happy, nursing baby that a girl was carrying on her arm and whose chubby little leg they had bound up with a handkerchief. And, then, still another and another. They showed that they were pleased at my playing with them. 'And where is the doctor?' I asked. A boy with a pair of overgrown spectacles hanging far down on his nose was pushed to the fore.

"The entertainment was in full swing—then I looked around once again cautiously. Quite a crowd had gathered around us; there was the possibility of its becoming a mob, and there always is the chance that an accident may turn these episodes into something unpleasant. It was true that the men and women standing around for the most part appeared amused—most of them were working people—and did not have the hostile countenances that we German intruders are accustomed to encountering, especially in the case of the more comfortable classes of citizens. Still I preferred to walk along. I saluted the children with a 'Good evening!' They answered and willingly opened a road for me. Behind me I heard a couple of shrill whistles, but I was sure they did not come from the children, but from some half-grown youths among the spectators. The older persons were quiet.

"Of course, I do not wish to imply that we have already reached a certain degree of friendly understanding with the people of Brussels. On the contrary, we Germans are regarded here much more as strangers and with much greater personal hostility than is the case in the occupied French provinces, particularly in the smaller towns in France. There, in fact, a sort of modus vivendi has been worked out, which even has brought a kind of neighborliness, and which, while duly recognizing the war, still to a certain degree excludes individual acts of war back of the front. Especially with the children are there opportunities for all of us to play the rôle of uncle according to our desires and abilities, and this has produced many pretty little friendships.

"Certainly the children do not play politics. But there is hope that all human relations have not been destroyed or suspended, and they may, at least gradually, be restored again. So I welcome this little unimportant street scene in Brussels as a happy omen."

BRITISH AND BELGIAN EAST AFRICA SUCCESS

Coast Towns Occupied by General Smut's Forces—Belgians Control the Entire Northwest.

LONDON, June 15.—The British column which is advancing into German East Africa along the seaboard has occupied several more towns. A report from General Smuts, the British commander, says that on June 13 this force reached Makuyuni. Wilhelmthal has been occupied and Tanga cleared of opposing forces.

British forces operating on Lake Victoria Nyanza have captured the German islands of Ukerewe, which constitute an important point for an attack on Muansa, the principal German town on the southern shores of the lake.

HAVRE, June 15.—Substantial progress for the Belgian forces invading German East Africa, giving them control of the entire northwest section of the colony, is claimed in an official statement issued by the Belgian War Office. the statement follows:

The German forces, having effected a retreat to the south, seem to be concentrating in the Kitega region. General Tombeur's army, continuing the pursuit of the enemy, has reached the main highway joining the lakes of Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika at three points. The right column, after occupying Usumbura on June 8, is continuing its march toward Kitega. In the centre two columns have reached, respectively, Lusaraki and Kasima, the latter locality being about 125 miles east of Msambura. The left column has reached Kagera, where it holds the approaches to Lake Tanganyika.

Aviator Lieutenants Behaege and Coldgnon flew over the German fort Kigoma in a seaplane on June 10 and dropped bombs on the gunboat Graf von Gotzen. Two bombs hit and considerably damaged the vessel.

BRITISH GUNS PROVE POWER TO WIN GROUND

Bombardment at Ypres So Effective Canadians Advanced Without Difficulty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is profound satisfaction to the Canadians that their own troops have been able to regain most of the ground which was lost for a time in the heavy fighting on June 2 and the following days. What happened is a very strong proof that when our guns get to work for the combined effort with plenty of ammunition they can be as frightful in destruction as the German artillery.

There is not much doubt about this. Yesterday morning, when the bombardment began, as a preliminary to the counterattack, the Canadian guns were but a small part of the great orchestra of "heavies" and field batteries which played a devils' tattoo upon the German positions in the old Canadian trenches.

The trenches, already battered, were smashed again. The earth which was plowed with shells in the German attack was flung up again by our shells. The attack was a complete success, surprising to the men themselves, who expected greater trouble. The German shell fire was heavy, but the Canadians got through under cover of the British guns, which had lengthened the fuses a little and continued an intense bombardment behind the Germans' first line. The men advanced in open order and worked downward and southward into the old positions.

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Stern Brothers
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Between 5th and 6th Avenues
A Very Special Sale
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Men's Sack Suits
Regularly up to $22.50
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The Models are up to the moment in style, and include two and three button conservative and semi-form-fitting designs, of flannels, cassimeres, cheviots and serges; some quarter silk lined; sizes from 34 to 44 chest measure.

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.
$45—$55—$65 to $75 Values in
Tailored Suits at $18
Small groups of odd sizes, from many lines; only a few of a kind, in various shades and materials.
Silk and Cloth Suits—At Half and Less
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Imported and Higher-cost Suits Reduced Accordingly
Sale of Frocks and Gowns
OF DJERSETTE, SERGE, TAFFETA, GEORGETTE CREPE AND SATIN—
Formerly $55, $65, $75 to $85.................. $28
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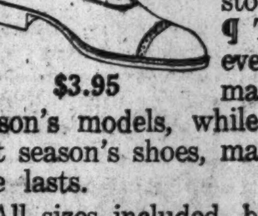
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
To-day and To-morrow Are the Last Two Days of the
Sale of Men's Shoes and Oxfords at $3.95
Reg. stock prices $5 and $6.



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In four styles of leathers and twenty designs, every shoe in the lot taken from regular stock.
¶ They are perfect in every particular, the majority being this season's models, while the remainder are last season's shoes, made over very attractive lasts.
¶ All sizes included, but not every size in each style.
Tan mahogany Russia calf, black gun metal calf, patent coltskin, and black and tan kid.

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Notable Cooperation

Ex-President Taft, Gen. Leonard A. Wood, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, and Mabel T. Boardman, President of American Red Cross, have assisted in arranging, and are now serving as judges in, the school contest being conducted by

The Woman's Magazine

The Woman's Magazine appeals most to women whose interests are centered largely in the home. Its contributors are experts, and their writings are authoritative.

Manufacturers find a fertile field for their merchandise among its quarter of a million intensely receptive subscribers.

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The Double Grip PARIS GARTERS are just what they imply—they hold the socks doubly secure.
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Intercollegiate Boat Races
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Saturday, June 17, 1916
Observation Train
Tickets on Sale at
149 and 1216 Broadway, New York
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Special Trains via
West Shore Railroad
LEAVE NEW YORK
Cortlandt Street, 10.20, 11.15 a. m.
West 42nd Street, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.
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Cortlandt Street, 11.40 a. m. (*Parlor Cars*)
West 42nd Street, 12.00 noon " "
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MEXICAN RAIDERS KILL 3 IN TEXAS

100 Bandits Cross Rio Grande at San Ignacio and Battle with Two Troops of Cavalry.

LOSE 8 AND QUICKLY FLEE

Our Troops Scour Country and Third Punitive Chase Will Start if Trail Is Found.

CARRANZA NOTE IS FINISHED

Lansing and Wilson Confer on Reply, Which Will Go to First Chief Early Next Week.

Laredo Citizens Banish Editor of Mexican Paper at Pistol Point

LAREDO, Texas, June 15.—Thirty American residents of Laredo, mostly business men, this afternoon led Leo D. Walker, a Mexican, and managing editor of El Progreso, a Mexican newspaper published here, across the border into Mexico at the point of a pistol and ordered him, under penalty of death, not to return to the United States. El Progreso recently contained editorials attacking the United States Government. The committee also notified other persons connected with the paper to cease its republication immediately.

LAREDO, Texas, June 15.—Three American soldiers were killed and six wounded as a result of the latest raid on American territory by Mexicans coming from the southern side of the Rio Grande. No civilians were injured, as the raid, which occurred early this morning, was primarily an attack on the border patrol at the little settlement of San Ignacio, forty miles south of Laredo.

Although successful in a measure, the raid was not wholly surprising to the American guard, which, in larger numbers than the Mexicans expected to find, saw in the bright moonlight the approach of the 100 or more bandits to the rear of where Troop M of the Fourteenth Cavalry was encamped, and where Troop I was but a short distance away. Both were under command of Major Alonzo Gray.

The Mexican toll was last reported at eight known dead, a number wounded, and several captured. In addition, forty-two horses were captured. One Mexican who surrendered is said to have declared that he was forced into the raid and that his sentiments were not anti-American.

The Mexicans expected to find only a small detachment of American troops at that point, according to the prisoners. They attacked Troop M, emcamped near the town, firing first at the sentry. Troop I, a few hundred yards up the river, rushed to the scene, and, after the firing had lasted half an hour, the Mexicans retreated to the south, along the American side of the Rio Grande, with the Americans in pursuit.

It was rumored but not confirmed here tonight that Mexican Consul Melquiades Garcia, in Laredo, had gone over to the Mexican side for safety, following the example of American Consul Garrett, who removed to the American side yesterday.

Mexicans opposite Orfila ranch, twelve miles south of here, are said to have shouted across the river today to ranchmen: "Have coffee ready for us in the morning, for we will be over."

Ranchmen are said to have interpreted this to mean that another attack might be made early tomorrow. It was reported that Captain E. A. Sirmeyer of the Fourteenth Cavalry had a horse shot from under him by the fleeing bandits, but that he escaped injury.

Expedition to Chase Bandits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Three American soldiers were killed and six wounded by a band of Mexican raiders which crossed the Rio Grande and attacked Troops I and M of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry, guarding the border at San Ignacio, south of Laredo, Texas, early today. After an engagement of half an hour the bandits were driven off by the cavalrymen with a known loss of six bandits killed and several wounded. A punitive expedition will follow the bandits into Mexico as soon as the trial of the raiders, which was lost, is found by American scouts.

General Funston tonight, in a later dispatch, reported the American casualties in the fight as follows:

KILLED.

FLOWERS, Private CHARLES, Troop M.
KATONAH, Private EDWARD G., Troop M.
MINADEN, Private JAMES M., Troop M.

WOUNDED.

OBERLIES, Corporal WILLIAM, Troop M.
HAVLINA, Private TONY, Troop M.
MINNETTE, Private ELMER W., Troop M.
EWING, Private THOMAS H., Troop I.
ROUCH, Private JAMES E., Troop I., seriously.
MATASOFF, Private HENRY, Troop M.

An earlier message from General Funston said that two American soldiers were killed and seven wounded, but later information received by the War Department showed one of the wounded men had died. General Funston's first report read, in part, as follows:

"From General Mann, Laredo: Troops I and M, Fourteenth Cavalry, at San Ignacio, were attacked at 2 o'clock this morning by a party of about 100 Mexicans. After a fight of one-half an hour the attacking party was driven off. Two soldiers were killed and seven wounded. Will send names as soon as received. Bodies of six Mexicans and six dead horses were found in the brush. Clothing of dead men was wet, showing they had crossed the river. Major Gray, in command, telephoned that the party had scattered, and, he thinks, went down the river. His scouts are trying to find the trail and he will follow it with his whole force when found."

"FUNSTON."

The attack on San Ignacio was a repetition of that on the American garrison at Columbus. Both attacks were made in the early morning hours. At San Ignacio, as at Columbus, the bandits succeeded in throwing the American forces off their trail. Major Alonzo Gray of the Fourteenth Cavalry was in command of the forces around San Ifnacio, and will take charge of the expedition that goes after the raiders.

Bandit de la Rosa Captured.

The War Department was notified by General Funston late this afternoon of the capture of Piedro Lajun, one of the worst members of the Cervantes band, and the only important member of this band that was still at large. Cervantes and other members of his band were disposed of in prior engagements. The message which told of the capture of Lajun had reference to the engagement which took place at Santa Clara on June 9, and added that Captain Turner's troop of the Thirteenth, with Lieutenant George F. Patten attached, proceeded to Tepahuanes, twenty-five miles south of Santa Clara, in time to take Lajun by surprise.

Secretary Lansing today received telegraphic advices from Saltillo stating that General Ricaut, who had recently arrived there, had reported that Carranza troops sent in pursuit of the bandit de la Rosa and his men overtook them. The message said:

"It is reported that the entire band was captured with the exception of de la Rosa, who made his escape and boarded a freight train which was en route to Monterey. Upon arrival at Monterey de la Rosa was placed under arrest, and the local military commander at Monterey was instructed to have de la Rosa identified. His followers are said to have been delivered to the Mexican commander at Lampazos. There were about forty in the band, and it is stated that they were poorly armed, and were practically without provisions."

Secretary Lansing and President Wilson had an important conference regarding the Mexican situation this afternoon, during which the Secretary of State laid before the President the completed draft of the new note to General Carrranza, refusing to withdraw the American forces and outlining the attitude of this Government toward the Mexican situation. The note has not yet been sent, and is not expected to go before the beginning of next week. The dispatch of the note is being purposely withheld until after the adjournment of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. The President, in dealing with the present Mexican situation, it became known today, wishes to handle the matter in such a manner as not to enable it to be charged that he has played politics with a foreign policy in which a serious situation is involved.

Anti-American demonstrations throughout Mexico have worked with the growing seriousness of economic conditions to produce such a grave situation that officials here fear a new internal upheaval, and have taken further steps to protect Americans.

An army transport is being held in readiness at Galveston to proceed to Mexican ports for refugees, another has been ordered to the vicinity of the Mexican west coast, and the navy transport Hancock, now taking marines to Santo Domingo, will go from that port to Vera Cruz.

ANOTHER VILLA RAIDER CAPTURED BY OUR ARMY

Pedro Lujan, Who Was Active in Columbus Massacre, Trapped by Cavalrymen.

By FRANK B. ELSER,

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

GENERAL FIELD HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, NAMIQUIPA, Mexico, June 14, (via radio to Columbus, N. M., June June 15.)—Pedro Lujan, a Villista Lieutenant and one of the leaders in the Columbus massacre, was made captive by American troops yesterday at the Tepehaunes Hacienda, thirty-five miles east of Namiquipa.

Troop N, Thirteenth Cavalry, commanded by Captain F. G. Turner, surrounded the hacienda before sunrise, and as no one in this column had ever seen Lujan before, considerable difficulty was experienced in the identification of the bandit, who was ill in bed. He protested he was only a poor peon, and others in the hacienda also denied he was Lujan. They said they had not seen Lujan in many months.

All the men in the hacienda were carefully examined, and Lujan was positively identified by scars and his gold teeth. He then admitted his identity and was brought to the headquarters encampment, arriving here tonight. Lujan was almost the last Villista uncaptured alive.

Information was obtained here today that Ismael Antevides, a one-time Carranza officer and recently turned bandit, was shot and killed by one of his followers in a fight over a woman.

FIRE ON HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Mexicans, Presumably Carranza Men, Shoot Across Border.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 15.—Additional United States patrols were being placed along the river front on the American side throughout the city today following the firing on two local Health Inspectors this afternoon while they were making inspections of the adobe houses which line the river bank on the American side. They were searching for new typhus cases when bullets sang past their heads and struck steel coal cars standing on a nearby railroad siding. The Inspectors dodged behind the cars and saw a squad of Carranza soldiers leave a clump of cactus, where the shots had come from, and ride back toward the city.

When General Bell, commanding the border patrol district, learned of the shooting he sent additional patrols to the river front, and as soon as the Twentieth Infantry returns from Columbus this command will be added. More refugees continued to arrive in Juarez from the south. United States immigration officers refused them admittance, as they would become public charges.

On the same trains which are bringing these Mexicans a number of Americans are arriving. They report that whenever an American heard of a demonstration in Chihuahua City he left for his home and barred the door for fear of trouble.

An unconfirmed report was received in El Paso today from Mexico City saying that General Gabriel Gavira, who was ordered to Mexico City following his conference with General Pershing at Casas Grandes, has been executed at the Federal penitentiary for alleged treason. The report could not be verified at the consulate here or the commandancia in Juarez. It was received by a friend of General Gavira in code.

CARRANZA ARMY NEAR BY.

Clash with Americans Is Feared by General if Chase Starts.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 15.—One thousand Carranza soldiers, ordered to the border some days ago to reinforce the Carranza border patrol, are somewhere south of San Ignacio, Texas, and should there be a third American punitive expedition in Mexico, the two bodies of troops would clash, according to General Alfredo Ricaut, commander at Matamoros.

General Ricaut tonight notified American Consul Johnson of the position of these men and the information was conveyed to General James Parker, commanding the Brownsville district.

ITALIANS TAKE TRENCHES.

Capture 500 Austrians and Seven Machine Guns Near Monfalcone.

ROME, June 15.—A surprise attack was made yesterday on Austrian positions east of Monfalcone. The official statement of today announces that Italians captured Austrian trenches after a severe engagement, taking several hundred prisoners and seven machine guns. The communication follows:

Between the Adige and the Brenta Rivers yesterday there were reconnoissance and intense artillery action on both sides. Our artillery dispersed enemy columns on the march and shelled hostile battery positions at several points.

Two attempted attacks by the enemy in the region of Novegno, made in the direction of Monte Giove and Monte Brazone, were repulsed.

After intense artillery preparation yesterday evening a gallant Naples brigade, supported by dismounted cavalry detachments, in a surprise attack penetrated enemy lines east of Monfalcone. The trenches remained in our possession after a severe struggle. We captured 10 officers, 488 men, and seven machine guns.

Squadrons of aeroplanes bombarded with excellent results the railway station at Mattarello, in the Lagarina Valley, and encampments at the junction of the Nos and Campomulo Valleys, on the Asiago plateau. Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Padova, San Giorgio di Nogara, and Porto Rosega. Two persons were wounded. The material damage was slight.

TWO BRITISH DEFEATS REPORTED BY TURKS

Detachment of 400 Said to Have Been Annihilated—Success Against Russians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—The repulse of an attempt to advance by the British force that remained on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara after the surrender of Townshend is announced by the War Office in a statement under date of June 14. The engagement occurred on the right bank of the river, near Felahie. On the southern Irak front, in the Euphrates sector, the annihilation of a British detachment, 400 strong, by Persian volunteers is reported. The text of the statement is as follows:

Irak Front.—Near Felahie, during an engagement with a British squadron advancing on the right bank of the Tigris, the British were defeated and forced to retreat.

Southern Irak Front.—Persian volunteers have been attacking the Russian forces since the recent Russian defeats, inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy. In the Euphrates sector a detachment of 400 British was annihilated by our volunteers.

Caucasus Front.—In the Tschoruk sector an enemy battalion which had penetrated our advanced positions was ejected by a counterattack. On the left wing an enemy night attack against one of our advanced positions failed.

On June 11, our aeroplanes attacked the British camp on the Suez Canal near Reman and Kantara with bombs, causing great disorder.

RUSSIANS SANK 3 SHIPS.

Official Statement from Petrograd on the Baltic Engagement.

PETROGRAD, June 15.—The War Office today issued the following statement:

In the Baltic on the night of May 31-June 1 our torpedo boats attacked a convoy of enemy steamers sailing under escort. During the engagement with the escort we sank two steamers of a small torpedo type and one auxiliary cruiser whose crew we captured. There was no loss or damage on our side. We refrained from pursuing the enemy steamers because during the engagement they took their course into Swedish territorial waters.

The Baltic engagement referred to evidently is the one which took place on Tuesday night southeast of Stockholm. A statement given out in Berlin on Wednesday said the German auxiliary cruiser was attacked by four Russian destroyers and was blown up by her crew, most of her men being saved.

The date of this engagement is fixed in the official Russian statement by the Russian calendar.

Merchant Vessels Reported Sunk Also.

STOCKHOLM, June 15, (via London, June 16.)—In the naval engagement off Havringe last Tuesday Russian torpedo boat destroyers are believed to have sunk the German auxiliary cruisers Herzmann and König von Sachsen, two armored trawlers, and a number of merchant vessels, laden with timber and ore, which the German warships were convoying. Only two of fourteen vessels under convoy, namely, the Lavinia and Ingrid Horn, have been accounted for. They took refuge in Swedish ports. The crews of the sunken vessels are believed to have been saved, except sixty men from one of the auxiliary cruisers, who were drowned.

A large number of German sailors from the König von Sachsen were taken to the hospital at Norkoping, where some of them have died from their wounds. The survivors will be interned on the island of Gothland.

The German officers said that the German warships with their convoys were off Havringe, on the Baltic, south of Stockholm, when they were surprised by the Russians, who approached at high speed and gave the German craft a broadside and then disappeared with equal rapidity. The Germans had time to fire only one shot at the Russians. A member of the crew of the Swedish steamer Nyacesterbotten, who saw a part of the fight, said the cannonade began at midnight.

"The first shots from the Russian destroyers were fired when they were only a hundred yards distant from the Germans," said the Captain of the steamer. "Almost immediately afterward a shell penetrated the magazine of the cruiser Herzmann, and the next instant a torpedo struck her. There was an explosion and she foundered. A trawler saved her commander, but a majority of the crew were lost. Half of them were killed during the brief engagement, while the others were drowned."

JAPANESE PEERS ON TOUR.

Their Visit to Russia Is Seen as Step Toward Dual Alliance.

TOKIO, May 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—What is considered here as an important step in connection with the movement to bring about an alliance between Japan and Russia is the forthcoming visit of a delegation of the House of Peers to Russia. It is likely that after visiting Russia the delegation will push forward to France and England.

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out of the gloom into the daylight!
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That is exactly what Macy's offers you and there's no limit to the application of the word GOOD. It applies equally well to the material, the tailoring, the style, even to the button holes and the sewing on of the buttons.

You can expect to get good wear out of these suits, too, for they are not made for style alone. The materials entering into them are unfinished worsteds, flannels, homespuns and other popular fabrics and these are made up into styles that *are* stylish without going to the extreme of being flashy.

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These are the models, roughly classified, each class varying in the distinctive details, such as the slope of the pocket, the notch of the lapel, the height of the waistline, etc.

We have the suit you want
At the price you want to pay

Mohair Suits for Men
"Cravenette" Proof **$13.75**
These are handsome, light weight suits (Coats and Trousers) for summer wear, skeleton lined and "Cravenette Proofed." Well and durably made in neat stripe effects. Regular sizes 36 to 44, for stout men 38 to 46.

Silk Shantung Suits
"Cravenette" Finish and Spot-Proof **$13.75**
The ever popular and comfortable Silk Shantung Suits (Coats and Trousers) for men, are made doubly attractive by being "Cravenette" finished and spot proofed. May be had in regular or pinch-back models All sizes.

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Over 1,600 Smart Suits That Men Want for Summer
GREAT! AT $16.50
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Pinch Backs
Straight English Effects
Conservative Styles

The styles are excellent. Some of the most prominent advertised models are in this collection. The color range covers the entire gamut of 1916 tastes. The weaves are worthy of a place in high-priced clothing.

We have priced over 1600 suits for Saturday at $16.50, actual $22.50 and $25 grades, as a deliberate challenge to the advertised idea about town that clothes prices are going up.

And These Also for Saturday:

Men's Palm Beach Suits, $5
Genuine Palm Beach suits in plain or striped weaves—styled in pinch back or plain models.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $5
Tailored all through, these light-weight flannel trousers are just the things for street wear and outings. Made of high-grade materials in all sizes.

Sport Coats
Flannel coats for sport wear in latest cut — well made, $7.50. Also the much-desired knit sport coats in snappy styles at $8.50.

Men's $10.00 Dusters, at $6
Gray mohair dusters are IT this season. Made in double-breasted styles with belted back—in new full skirt model.

Gray and Black Office Coats, $1.35, $2.65 & $3.50
Nothing keeps you more cool on blistering summer days than one of these office coats. Cut in all sizes of the finest materials.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M.
To-morrow (Saturday) it will be closed at 12 Noon.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Straw Hats
at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and upward to $12.00
are strongly featured just now in the Men's Wear Department. Practically every wanted style and straw is shown, including split straws, sennits, Milans, Leghorns and Bangkoks. A new model that has achieved popularity is the "Flexible" Sailor, which is light of weight and, because self-conforming, extremely comfortable.

MEN'S PANAMA HATS
are shown at $5.00, $8.00, $10.00 and upward to $95.00.

MEN'S SPORTS HATS AND HELMETS
for polo, golf, tennis and riding.

FANCY HAT BANDS
in the colors of all the college fraternities.

(Men's Wear Department, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street)

Young Men's Sack Suits
(sizes 33 to 40 chest)
of blue flannel, serge or unfinished worsted, are in the regular stock at $25.00.

The coat may, with equal good taste, be worn with separate white flannel trousers, making this a most desirable ensemble for Summer wear.

(Fourth Floor)

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Arnold, Constable & Co.
Today
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Special Vacation Luggage Sale
All Regular Items Specially Priced
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Men's Fine Traveling Bags—Black-and-tan sole-leather bags of a roomy and attractive shape—sewn-in frame, sewn corners and leather lined. 16 and 18 in. *Value $12.50*	9.50
Men's Cowhide Suitcases— High class, serviceable case. Solid brass locks and buckles. Russet and brown shades. 22 and 24 in. *Value $7.00*	5.50
Brown Reed Suitcases—Deep, roomy case, with brass locks and buckles and regular bag handles. Handsome cretonne lining, with large shirred pockets. Sizes 24 and 26 in. *Value $7.00*	5.50
Ladies' Traveling Bags—Fine calfskin and grain leathers. Made with narrow-edged frames and neat locks and clasps. Gun metal or gilt finish. Sizes 14, 15, 16 in. *Value $12.00*	8.75
Enamel Week-End Cases—A very finely made and attractive case that is very roomy and strong. Separate tray. Handsomely lined. Straps all around. Sizes 24, 26, 28 in. *Value $6.50*	5.00

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Str. "Albany" leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M.

Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 10:45 A. M.; W. 42d St., 11 A. M.; W. 129th St., 11:20 A. M.

After last race "Albany" returns from Poughkeepsie and Highland; "Robert Fulton" from Poughkeepsie. Round trip, including viewing races from steamer, **$2.00**

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NEW YORK MOOSE FOR THIRD TICKET

County Committee Favors New Candidate if Roosevelt Won't Run.

STRAUS OPPOSES IN VAIN

Seabury Is Backed for Governor and Hamilton Fish, Jr., for Lieutenant Governor.

After a stormy four-hour meeting at the Manhattan Hotel last night, in which Colonel Roosevelt was called everything from "Idol" to "Brutus," the Executive Committee of the New York County Progressive Committee adopted a resolution demanding that the Progressive National Committee should not fill the vacancy at the head of the Bull Moose ticket by naming Hughes. The resolution asked for a Progressive ticket.

The resolution, adopted at midnight, follows:

> Resolved: It is the sense of this meeting that if Colonel Roosevelt should not accept the Progressive nomination, the National Progressive Party should nominate candidates of its own party faith for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; the National Committee of the party should not indorse the candidates of any other political faith for such offices, or either of them; and further, that the National Committee should advise Progressives throughout the country to use their own judgment at the polls on election day and should advise the various State and local Progressive organizations to use their own discretion regarding State or local tickets.

Strenuous efforts were made to stop the passage of the resolution. Oscar S. Straus, who was Chairman of the New York Progressive delegation to the Chicago Convention and has declared for Hughes, spoke for an hour in justification of his course. He was heckled repeatedly by the members of the committee, who were free in saying they believed the "double cross" had been used at Chicago and that the Republicans had been assured beforehand that if Hughes were nominated Colonel Roosevelt would not head a third ticket.

Mr. Straus, according to those at the meeting, said he did not believe the Progressive Party was dead, and justified his support of Hughes by saying that a Progressive could remain true to the principles for which the party was born while exercising the duties of a Progressive citizen within another party.

Mr. Strauss insisted over many objections that a tentative message of declination by Roosevelt had been read to the members of the Progressive National Committee before the assembling of the convention on the day Roosevelt was nominated.

When criticisms of Roosevelt became acrimonious, Mr. Straus, as he was quoted, asked that the Progressives not now turn down without a hearing the man they had so long exalted.

Some of the speakers declared that the Progressive Party was not dead because Roosevelt had failed it. Others insisted that he had not yet declined the nomination. And through it all there was no word from the Colonel. John McGrath, his secretary, was slated to be present, as was George W. Perkins; but neither was there. Gifford Pinchot and Amos R. E. Pinchot and State Chairman Johnson also failed to put in an appearance.

Several members declared that there was more real sentiment for Wilson in the ranks of the Republican Party than there was for Hughes, and that they would not be bound to vote as a few leaders might direct.

While the meeting was at its height a strident voice was heard in the outer hall:

"I say that Justice Hughes obtained and retained the support of the hyphenates by remaining silent."

It was agreed at the meeting that there would be a full Progressive State ticket this Fall, with Judge Samuel Seabury, the probable choice of the Democrats, at its head, and Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam for Lieutenant Governor.

One speaker declared that 75 per cent. of the Progressives in New York were against Governor Whitman.

Hugh Gordon Miller sent a letter to Chairman John J. O'Connell, which was read, although Mr. Miller himself was present.

"I am one of the Progressives," he wrote, "who believe that Colonel Roosevelt could be elected on a third ticket."

He said there was a danger of it appearing that a few leaders had manipulated the Progressive Convention. He wrote that the Clermont Club, a strong Progressive organization, was about 90 per cent. in favor of Wilson. On behalf of the club, he wrote:

"We desire to know the full and final answer of Colonel Roosevelt and the National Progressive Committee. Second, we desire to know the final and full attitude of Justice Hughes and the Republican Party with regard to the support and activities of the German-American alliance.

"If, therefore, the final issue becomes 'Can the Kaiser defeat the President?' and the Democratic platform pledges that party to such a program of social justice and such a platform is considered in connection with Progressive legislation, it will require more evidence to convince real Progressives that there is sufficient reason to change from Wilson to Hughes at such a critical time."

Mr. Miller said he would vote for Wilson if tomorrow were election day.

SUMMON MICHIGAN MOOSE.

State Leaders Will Decide Whether to Join Republican Party.

DETROIT, June 15.—State leaders of the National Progressive Party have decided to call a party conference for next week at Jackson, when the question of amalgamating with the Republican Party may be discussed.

It is understood that National Committeeman Gustavus D. Pope of Detroit will report the sentiment of the conference to the Progressive National Committee at Chicago, June 26.

ROOSEVELT WAITS HERE; NO CONFERENCE IN SIGHT

"Nothing to Say About Politics," Colonel Says, and Hughes Continues Silent.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt learned yesterday that he had diagnosed correctly the cause of the pain in his left side which he suffered in a fit of coughing on Wednesday. X-ray photographs, according to Dr. Arthur B. Duel, of 27 East Fifty-seventh Street, showed that ligaments near the rib fractured in a fall from a horse last year had been strained, and that there was nothing in the Colonel's injury to cause concern.

Yet Colonel Roosevelt last night announced his intention of staying in New York until tomorrow afternoon or evening, and, though he said that Dr. Duel wanted to "tinker" with him more, the impression that the injury did not necessitate his remaining here was received, and the rumor that he had a political reason for not returning to Oyster Bay, though not possible to verify, persisted.

The rumor was that both Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Hughes were in a receptive attitude concerning a meeting, but that neither wanted to make the first move toward the other. Mutual friends, according to one report, have been trying for some days to bring them together, either personally or through intermediaries.

From the principals in the rumor, however, nothing could be learned.

"I have absolutely nothing to say about politics," replied the Colonel last night whenever he was asked any question even remotely related to Progressive, Republican, or Democratic conditions. Nor was information concerning the Republican-Progressive possibilities any more accessible at the Hughes headquarters.

The Colonel was active in political conferences with leading Progressives yesterday. He was closeted a long time with George W. Perkins, and earlier in the day he received Raymond Robins, Chairman of the Progressive National Convention; Harold L. Ickes, National Committeeman from Illinois; John C. Greenway, National Committeeman from Arizona; Robert Bass, former Governor of New Hampshire, and E. A. Van Valkenburg, publisher of The Philadelphia North American, a Roosevelt paper.

The only announcement made in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt after these conferences was one by John McGrath, his secretary, to the effect that no arrangement for a Republican-Progressive conference had been made, and that the Progressives, individually and collectively, would wait until after the meeting of their National Committee in Chicago on June 26 before declaring themselves on the political situation. It was also learned yesterday that George W. Perkins's recent telegram to Progressive leaders all over the country, asking them to keep from action until June 26, seemed to have had the effect of halting any impending rush of Progressives to the Hughes camp.

Not only had the pain suffered by the Colonel diminished yesterday, but the cough had subsided. The "patient" did not seem to be a sick man. He walked from his hotel to the doctor's office in the morning with his nephew, Monroe Robinson, remained in the office twenty-five minutes, and then walked back to the hotel. He ate dinner with his family in the dining room at the Langdon in the evening, and, on his way to the table, greeted a company of newspaper men in the lobby with cheerful vigor.

HUGHES TO TACKLE OLD GUARD MONDAY

Steering Committee Will Have Its First Tussle with Him Over Campaign Manager.

OFF TO WASHINGTON TODAY

Leaders of All Party Factions Call to Assure the Candidate of Loyal Support.

Charles E. Hughes, nominee of the Republican National Convention, received a never-ending stream of visitors yesterday at his headquarters in the Hotel Astor. Republicans of all shades of beliefs came to offer their congratulations and pledge their support, and the candidate expressed his gratification at the apparent unanimity of party spirit behind him.

W. Murray Crane, Old Guard boss of Massachusetts and Chairman, self-appointed, of the Steering Committee of the National Committee, was conspicuous by his absence, and left Mr. Hughes in full command of the situation, while the line of visitors was filing in and out of headquarters during the day. It was learned that he had made no definite appointment with Mr. Hughes for the day and he played no part in developments which marked the rally to the standard-bearer of the party.

Mr. Hughes will go to Washington this afternoon, following a conference with Governor Whitman, who is expected at the headquarters in the forenoon. He will discuss his campaign plans with the Governor. The fact that the conference will take place under the most cordial auspices was received yesterday as assurance that the last doubt of Mr. Whitman's renomination was dispelled. When that doubt finally is out of the way the leaders will devote their attention to plans to carry the State for the Hughes-Whitman combination, and Mr. Hughes, it is understood, in the event of Whitman's nomination, will do whatever he can in his campaign in this State to help the Whitman cause.

Going to Washington Today.

The visit of Mr. Hughes to Washington will be as nonpolitical as he can make it, as he wants the time while there to devote to his family and make arrangements for the Summer. He prefers a Summer home in the mountains and probably will decide upon one there rather than at the seashore.

The prospect is that the next development of importance politically will be the meeting between Mr. Hughes and the Crane steering committee at 2:30 P. M. on Monday, soon after Mr. Hughes is scheduled to return from Washington. At that time the nominee will exchange opinions as to a National Chairman, Executive Committee, and other campaign officers with Old Guard leaders like Williams of Oregon, Warren of Virginia, Smoot of Utah, Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Hemenway of Indiana, who were selected by Mr. Crane to assist him in dealing with Mr. Hughes.

The feeling was very pronounced yesterday, in view of the vigorous and serious-minded manner in which Mr. Hughes has taken charge of his own fight, that he will have, as he did when a candidate for Governor, a good deal to say about what is to be done, and among other things dictate the selection of the National Chairman.

The outcome of the conference is being awaited with deep interest by the friends of Mr. Hughes and all Republicans, whether classed as Old Guard, Progressive, or radical. There is a feeling that the result may have a decided effect upon the cordiality of the support which Mr. Hughes may get from the Progressives, thousands of whom are ready to follow him as the leader of the Republican Party, where they would not, willingly, at least, follow the lead of Crane, Smoot, Penrose, and their kind.

It is pretty generally agreed that the outline of a vigorous campaign in which the Democratic cry of hyphen support will be assailed as "vicious politics," unworthy of its authors, will be made by the Republican leaders. Mr. Hughes, apparently, is getting himself into the humor for such a campaign in which he can refute charges considered unfair and place the Democrats on the defensive.

The principal sentiment reflected by all leaders who called at the Hughes headquarters yesterday was that the Republican Party, with Mr. Hughes as the leader, was never in a better position to unite all factions for the fight. Coupled with this was a growing feeling that soon after the meeting of the Progressive National Committee on June 26 an almost complete reconciliation of Republicans and Progressives might be expected, with a strong chance of Mr. Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt getting together to work for the overthrow of Wilson.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Directors of the Chase National Bank and President of the Chamber of Commerce, called yesterday to pledge his support. George R. Sheldon, for three campaigns Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, saw Mr. Hughes on a similar mission. Edward L. Norton, President of the Equitable Trust Company of Baltimore, and Alfred Hurrell, Actuary of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, also pledged their support.

A Woman Caller.

One of the candidate's last visitors was Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs of California, one of the three women who went as delegates to the Republican National Convention. She told Mr. Hughes he was sure to sweep the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Hughes dined with Samuel H. Ordway, an old-time friend, who was graduated from Brown University in 1880, one year ahead of him. Following his conference with the Crane Committee on Monday Mr. Hughes will go to Providence, R. I., where he will be met by Benjamin Barker, a classmate, and will motor to Mr. Barker's home at Tiverton, R. I. The following day the members of the class of '81 will hold a reunion there. On Wednesday Mr. Hughes will attend commencement exercises at Brown and will march in the academic parade. He will remain in Providence at the Hope Club on Wednesday night, unless political appointments demand his presence here, and will attend the meeting of the trustees and fellows on Thursday before returning that afternoon to New York.

Mr. Hughes has received several invitations to speak on July 4 and probably will accept one of them, although he has come to no decision. One comes from Chicago where a great nonpolitical meeting will be held. Congressman Madden will be here today to extend the formal invitation to Mr. Hughes to be present.

BUTLER SCOFFS AT HYPHEN.

Tells County Republican Committee It Has No One to Do It Honor.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University and delegate to the Republican National Convention, told his fellow-members of the New York County Republican Committee at Bryant Hall last night that the 1916 campaign would be fought out on the issue of Americanism.

"For," said he, "the poor old hyphen has no one left so poor as to do it honor."

The hall was packed to the doors with cheering Republicans. When County Chairman Koenig introduced Dr. Butler as an able exponent of Republicanism there was more cheering and "What's the matter with Butler!"

Then Dr. Butler proceeded to tell how Hughes was nominated and to predict that all the Progressives were coming back into the G. O. P. fold. He appeared to enjoy telling about it.

"The losses sustained by the differences of four years ago are all being wiped out and our brothers are coming back," he said. "They see that the good of the nation lies in ousting the Democrats from office. It means the uniting of anti-Democratic feeling in this nation, and that means the end of minority rule."

The speaker said that the object behind the Republican declaration for "Americanism" was to make the voice that went out from Washington "heard beyond State and county lines and not to fail to be heard across the seas."

"No one in the United States outside of a lunatic asylum thinks the United States wants to go to war," he said. "The whole nation is devoted to peace. But they will tell us 'Look at Wilson, he kept us out of war.' But I wonder? are we waging peace or war in Mexico? And is it his policy that has kept us out of the European war or just good fortune? Or will not his policy lead us into it if the war lasts long enough?

"I, for one, do not like this way. I prefer another way to peace."

When Mr. Koenig started to read the regulation resolution indorsing Hughes the name of the candidate was greeted with cheering that lasted fully ten minutes. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner said:

"We are all rejoicing tonight that the party is reunited. A reunited party spells victory. The Progressives are coming back. Nor have I any doubt whatever, from what I know of the man himself and from what I have heard from his closest friends, that Theodore Roosevelt himself is coming back, not in a half-hearted spirit, but vigorously and full of fight, determined to play his part in ending the fiasco of government now taking place at Washington."

VIRGINIANS HONOR WILSON.

President Tells Delegation Presenting Platform Source of His Ideals.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A big delegation of Virginians, headed by Colonel James P. Woods of Roanoke, came to Washington today to present President Wilson, a native Virginian, a copy of the platform adopted by their State Democratic Convention. The platform eulogized the President and dwelt upon the peace and prosperity enjoyed under his Administration.

Mr. Wilson thanked his callers warmly and told them he was proud of the honor paid him.

"I want you to know, in the first place, that when you do me an honor of this sort, you make me feel very proud, but you make me feel also very humble," he said, "because in the midst of a great many unexpected difficulties a man can never be sure that he is taking the wisest course. He can only be sure of the motives that prompt him in that course and of the thoughts that lie back of the course.

"I have been saturated all my life in the traditions of American history, to which Virginia has made such abundant contribution, and I feel that the spirit that animates a nation is the spirit which its Executive ought at least to try to interpret and put into action. That has been my endeavor, and that I have won in acting upon these principles the affectionate admiration and support of my native State gives me deep and proud gratification.

BRITISH EXTEND MINE FIELD.

THE HAGUE, June 15, (via London.)—The Naval Department announces that, in view of the extension of the English mine field in the North Sea, the Noord Hinder Lightship will be moved about eighteen sea miles northward.

The foregoing dispatch is the first news that the British mine field has a second time been moved northward. Originally it formed a quadrilateral just north of the Strait of Dover, thirty miles by sixty. Its southeastern corner touched the Belgian coast seven miles north of Ostend and its northeastern corner was thirty miles west of the Dutch Island of Schouven. Its western side covered the Thames mouth.

When the area and location of this mine field were announced by the British Admiralty, Oct. 3, 1914, the Germans had already established a field which covered the northern part of the west Dutch coast as far south as the Hook of Holland—the approach to Rotterdam. Between the two mine fields there was only about twenty miles of free water.

The German field has been gradually swept up and the British field has been cleared from the Belgian coast. Originally between latitude 51 degrees 15 minutes and 51 degrees 40 minutes north, the British field was extended northward 5 minutes in March, 1915, so as to make its northern limit on a line west from the South Hinder.

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They are Saks-Made from breakfast to buttons!

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GERMAN WEEKLIES INDORSE HUGHES

The Fatherland and Issues and Events Find Him Acceptable to Teutonic Sentiment.

CALL WILSON EGOTIST

Downfall of Roosevelt Taken as Proof of "Elimination of the Hyphen in Politics."

The pro-German weeklies, The Fatherland and Issues and Events, in their issues tomorrow will indorse Charles E. Hughes and make it plain that everything that the Republican candidate has said up to the present time meets with their approval.

The Fatherland will state that Mr. Hughes's letter of acceptance, telegraphed to Chairman Harding the day of the nomination, is one which all German-Americans can "joyfully subscribe to" and as constituting an indictment against such "British henchmen" as Joseph H. Choate, Frederic R. Coudert, and other well-known Americans. Issues and Events will say that Mr. Hughes was the choice of "all thinking men in the Republican Party" and express the hope that his nomination will have "a sobering effect on President Wilson's egotism."

The Fatherland waxes enthusiastic in its indorsement of the Republican candidate and characterizes the nomination as a defeat of the "sinister forces of Natavism."

"The nomination of Justice Hughes," The Fatherland will say, "means the redemption of the Republican Party. The selection of Root, Roosevelt, or Lodge would have signified the surrender of the party of Abraham Lincoln to the sinister forces of Natavism. Colonel Roosevelt has encompassed his own defeat. His downfall proves that there is no room for the Know-Nothing in the American commonwealth. If the Know-Nothing is eliminated from politics the hyphen will disappear also.

"The letter of acceptance drafted by Mr. Hughes has a genuine American ring. There is no American of German descent who will not joyfully subscribe to this statement: 'I stand for an Americanism which knows no ulterior purpose; for a patriotism which is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not tolerate for an instant any division of allegiance.' Every word here set forth is an indictment of such men as George Haven Putnam, Frederic Coudert, Maurice Leon, Joseph Choate, and the entire tribe of British henchmen who look upon the United States as a dependency of Great Britain.

"No less important is the passage: 'I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standard, and to have these advanced; to have no sacrifices of national interests to partisan expediency; to have the first ability of the country always at its command, here and abroad, in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law, insisting steadfastly upon all our rights as neutrals, and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justice of our position and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them, to dignify our place among the nations.'

"It will be noted that the Justice demands the insistence upon all our rights as neutrals. We presume that he means that he would safeguard American rights not only against encroachments on the part of Germany, but equally against British aggressions. We trust that Mr. Hughes will protest clearly and definitely, in language that permits of no misunderstanding, against the looting of American mails, the violations of American neutrality by British recruiting agents, and the illegal restraints placed upon the commerce of the United States by Great Britain in defiance of our laws."

Then follows a statement which might be interpreted as a loophole through which the German-Americans may find escape in the event Mr. Hughes does not prove as friendly to Germany as they hope he will. The Fatherland says the Republican platform is all right "as far as it goes." But the ermine, The Fatherland adds, no longer enforces silence on the candidate, and for this reason it says "we shall expect from him far more specific pronouncements on the vital questions that are agitating us all.

"There is no doubt," The Fatherland continues, "that Americans of German descent are friendly to the Justice, but he cannot count upon their suffrage unless he unbosoms himself on these issues. Mr. Roosevelt forfeited the nomination because he did not dare to face the question of our relations with Great Britain for fear of losing the support of the powerful Morgan interests. Justice Hughes, we hope, has no such fear. His criticism of 'brave words stripped of their force by indecision' can only refer to our relations with Great Britain, for there is no issue pending at present between the United States and the Central Powers.

"It is by his attitude on these questions that Justice Hughes will be judged by the people, especially Americans of German descent, who from the beginning have fought the battle for neutrality and American rights, and wait for some word of assurance from him. The German-American expects no pro-German President. His only demand is fair play. Today the German-American is no longer the Cinderella of American politics. On the contrary, he is the Prince Charming who finds himself invited to the banquets of both parties."

Whether President Wilson is to get any German votes, in the view of The Fatherland, will depend on what the Administration does between now and November.

Issues and Events is more guarded than is The Fatherland in its indorsement of Mr. Hughes. So far, it says, Mr. Hughes has done very well. It congratulates the Republican Party for nominating him and it expresses the hope that the fear that Mr. Hughes will defer to Colonel Roosevelt will prove groundless.

"This selection of a man of high character," says Issues and Events, "and the ousting from politics of a politician whose sole ambition is his own glorification means that the Chicago convention has eliminated from politics the hyphen and has ejected from the platform the hyphen issue and the inventor of that term. Roosevelt is Skagerraked."

At the offices of the American Truth Society, 210 Fifth Avenue, a pro-German organization, it was said yesterday that the society has not expressed its preference for President up to this time.

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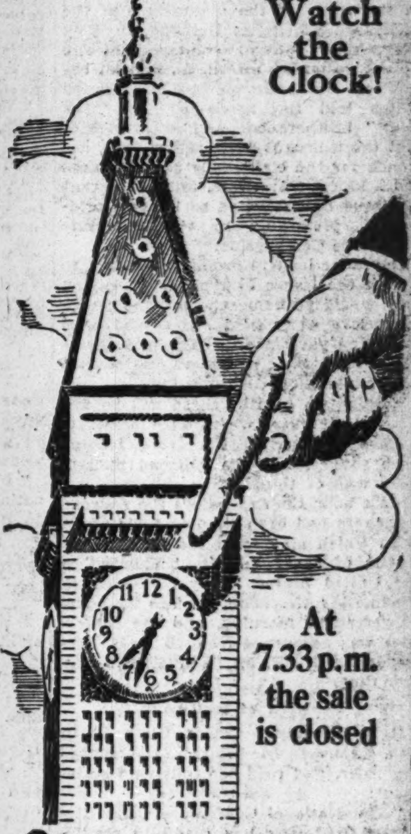

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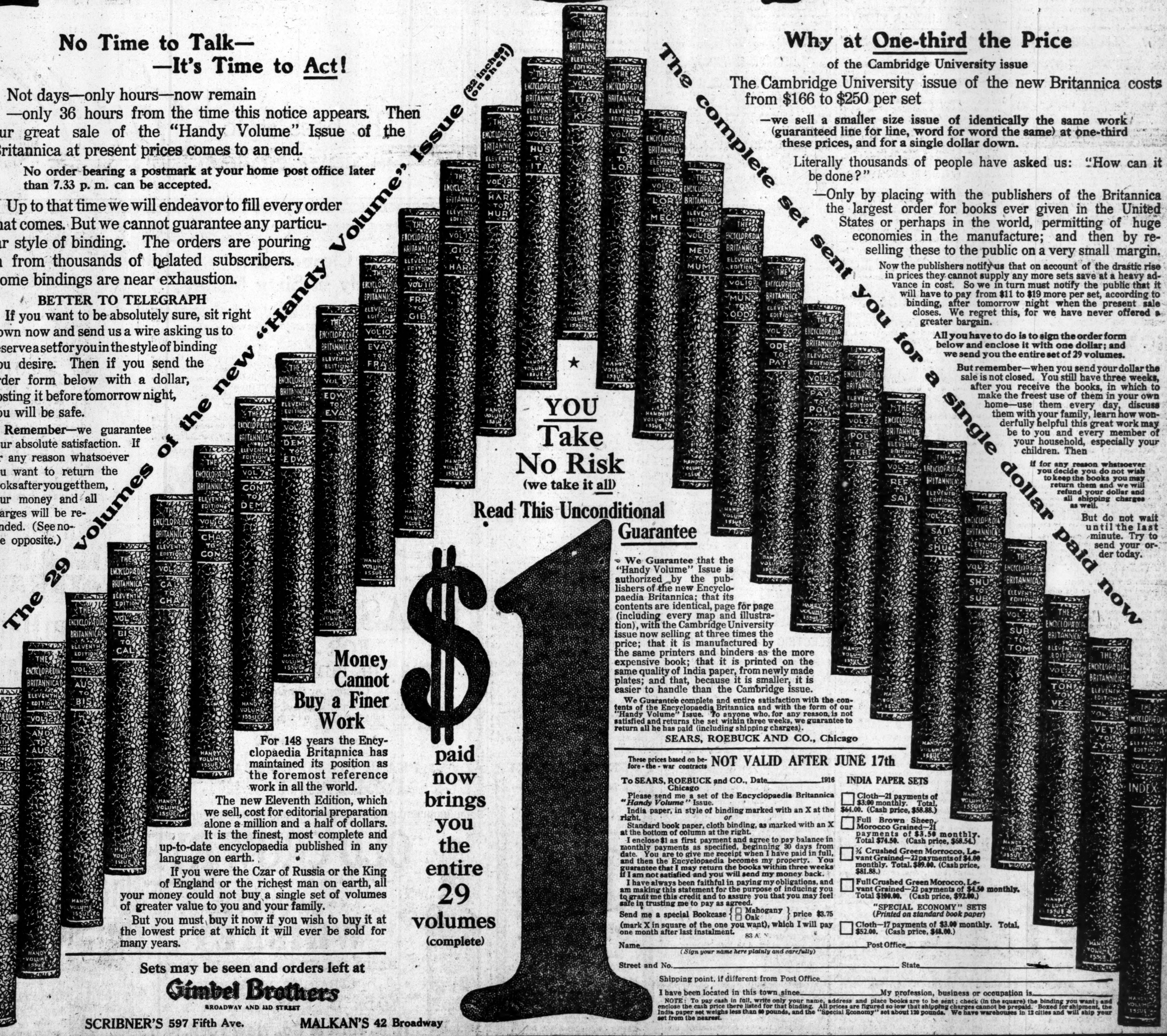

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RAILWAYS REJECT UNIONS' DEMANDS

Long Conference Terminates with No Prospect of a Settlement Being Reached.

MEN WON'T ARBITRATE

Brotherhoods Will Be Called On to Vote on the Question of a General Strike.

Twenty weary men, showing in their faces the strain of twenty-four hours of almost continuous conference, marched on the stage of the auditorium in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and on behalf of the railroads of the United States told the heads of the "Big Four" brotherhoods and 800 delegates that the railroads must refuse their demands for the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime, and asked that the issue be submitted to Federal arbitration, preferably by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The labor leaders promptly refused to submit the issues to arbitration, saying they would go home and get the power to declare a national strike of 350,000 track and yard men. They shook hands with the railroad managers and walked out of the hall.

Within two months there will be another conference, when, with power to declare the strike, the labor leaders hope to persuade the railroad men to their way of thinking.

Since noon the day before the railroad managers had been shaping their reply, upon which may hang the tieup of the traffic of every important railroad in the United States. They conferred all Wednesday afternoon, far into the hours of yesterday morning, and the conference was adjourned from 10 A. M. yesterday until 2 P. M. to give them further time.

Position of Railways.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when Elisha Lee, Chairman for the railroads, rapped for order, and read the following statement:

"The National Conference Committee of the Railways has carefully considered your proposals and your explanations of their meaning and intended application. In our judgment, no reasons developed during our conferences to justify the extraordinary changes in operating methods and practices and the large expenditures of additional facilities which your proposals involve; nor was anything presented to justify your requested radical revision of the established bases of compensation for men in engine, train, and yard service. The present rates and rules are largely the result of recent arbitration awards, and, in our judgment, now provide for the men liberal compensation and favorable working conditions. Moreover, the best obtainable estimates indicate that to accept your proposals would increase the cost of operation of the railroads approximately $100,000,000 a year, all of which must eventually be borne by the public.

"We are confident that you and the men you represent appreciate the responsibilities of this committee to three substantial interests, viz.:

1. (a) To the employes here involved whose efficient service is acknowledged and with whom the railways have no differences which cannot be considered fairly and decided justly by some impartial body.

(b) To all other employes of the railways whose material welfare should not suffer because of the preferment of any particular group of fellow-workers.

2. To the owners of the railways, who have a right to participate in the earnings of their business on a fair and equitable basis.

3. To the public who are vitally interested in the maintenance of an uninterrupted and efficient transportation service, and whose ultimate control of the situation we all recognize as fundamental.

Want to Stand Pat.

"We reiterate the statement given by the railways to their men and repeated to you by this committee, that the railways have no desire to change either the existing rates of pay or working rules, not to reduce the earning possibilities of the employes under their existing schedules; but your proposals, in connection with the interpretations given during our conferences, are so inherently and fundamentally opposed to the views of this committee that we feel constrained to decline and do hereby decline them.

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals, (consisting of Articles 1 to 4, inclusive, referred to during our conferences as Form 35,) and the proposition of the railways, viz:

That in connection with and as a part of the consideration and disposition of your proposals there shall be open for consideration and disposition those provisions in the schedules or practices thereunder governing compensation in the classes of service affected by your proposals or those in conflict with the following principles as they apply to such classes:

(a) No double compensation for the same time or service;

(b) The same classification for the purposes of compensation to be applied to all members of a train and engine crew;

(c) Two or more differently paid classes of service performed in the same day or trip to be paid proportionate rates according to class of service with not less than a minimum day for the combined service.

be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

"1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or,

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled 'An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation, and Arbitration in Controversies Between Certain Employers and their Employees,' approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands act.

"This committee urges the most careful consideration of the proposal herein made for submission of the controversy to a Federal tribunal to the end that a peaceable and equitable adjustment may be brought about."

Union Men Won't Submit.

Through the hall ran exclamations of surprise at the report of the railroads. The union leaders turned in their places, ordered the men to be quiet, and A. B. Garretson of the conductors, Chairman for the workers, said:

"The declination of the National Conference Committee of the Railways to grant our propositions is accepted.

"In regard to the proposals as to a method of settlement: As for the first, in view of recent actions and decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, I believe the commission would regard itself as incompetent to act. Otherwise, we would not choose it to settle this issue because we combat the right of a Federal tribunal to fix wages; it is a rate-fixing body.

"As for arbitration, the attitude of these men as long as arbitration was an untried theory was in favor of it. Our experience with arbitration has driven most of the men to be against it because of the difficulty of obtaining neutral arbitrators who know the intricacies of the issues. You have had experience and you know of the inability of men chosen to comprehend the principles involved and their inability to inculcate into language their intentions. You have seen that arbitrators with the best of intentions have seen the language of their findings construed in a manner they did not intend.

"The sentiment of the men has become more than general. Speaking for myself, I say that until a condition has arisen that may threaten the interruption of traffic, I and the men behind me will never consent to arbitrate. That danger is not yet imminent and we will not arbitrate at this stage of the game. Only the strongest influence has restrained the men from instructing us not to submit to arbitration. We have given pledges not to arbitrate until the men say so. We cannot now accept arbitration, because none of us by threat has suggested the danger of the interruption of traffic.

The Newlands Act.

"The Newlands act does not justify Federal interference until traffic is threatened, and it is not yet threatened. So we do not recognize that method of solution.

"If your proposition is a direct declination there is nothing left for us to do but vote the men. The men back home will never go into arbitration on any principle that will prevent them from selling their time as an offset to their demands. We cannot recommend this untenable thing to them."

Mr. Lee here interrupted and said:

"It looks as if our differences of opinion cannot be harmonized among ourselves."

"It is a pity we cannot agree," said Mr. Garretson.

"I think we went to a pretty equitable extent," said Mr. Lee. "I feel we cannot get together. We thought it was useless for us to keep on trying to get together."

"Well," said Mr. Garretson, "if we have arrived at the time when we have to go back to the men, we can go."

"I am afraid that is all there is to it," replied Mr. Lee.

"Then," said Mr. Garretson, "we bid you an affectionate good-bye."

It was agreed after the conference ended that within four or five days the union leaders would let the railroad men know approximately when they would be ready for the next conference. The conference, which closed yesterday, opened on June 1. It cost the workers more than $100,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Last Chance

Only One Day More

See announcement on page 7

ANOTHER LINCOLN STORY.

Crippled Monitor Survivor at White House Relates Anecdote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The last survivor of the crew of the Monitor called today at the White House. He wished to see the President and show him a design for a building to be erected in Newark, N. J., in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of that city. As the President was engaged in an important conference with Secretary Lansing, Dr. Grenvilla M. Weeks—for that was the caller's name—was asked to return at some more convenient time.

Dr. Weeks is in his eightieth year. He made a striking appearance as he stood in the corridor of the executive offices in his Grand Army uniform and with his flowing white hair and beard. One arm—the right—hung limp and almost useless. It was the souvenir that he brought from the famous battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. He carries another wound, from a spear thrust received in a land battle in February, 1864, after he had received a commission as surgeon in the Union army.

The circumstance of that commission was related by Dr. Weeks in an interesting fashion. Incidentally, it has to do with his last previous visit to the White House. After his injury on the Monitor, the wounded man came to Washington to apply for appointment on the medical staff of the army. Secretary Stanton gave him no encouragement.

Dr. Weeks heard that President Lincoln was holding a reception, and crossed over to the White House to pay his respects. As he was about to enter the room where Lincoln was standing, an officer blocked his way and gruffly told him to fall in at the end of the line.

Lincoln overheard the order. He recalled Dr. Weeks and, turning to the officer, said:

"Hereafter, whether the caller is an officer or private, Major, be a gentleman," separating the syllables of the last work and emphasizing the first two.

Then turning to Dr. Weeks, the President said:

"You are wounded, sir. There's a place for you, however, if you can use your head."

FIND RESTAURANTS UNCLEAN

Health Inspectors Rate Only One Out of Eighty Inspected as Fair.

Inspectors of the Bureau of Pure Food and Drugs of the Department of Health, under Chief Supervisor James J. Kearney, visited eighty restaurants yesterday in their campaign of investigation into the conditions surrounding the preparation and serving of food in public dining places. Three typical districts were covered from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth Street, on both the east and west sides, and when the reports were turned in last night the inspectors had found only one restaurant to grade as "fair."

This place was conducted by a woman and was found in the uptown shopping district. The food was excellent, the inspectors said, and it was prepared according to sanitary methods. The only fault found by them was that some of the food was exposed on a counter without proper covering. In another restaurant, where more than 3,500 persons take meals daily, the inspectors found unclean towels, unclean garments worn by employes, and large cans of meant in places where they were liable to contamination, as kitchen help in passing touched the meat with their aprons.

In a large hotel, one of the newest in the city, the inspectors discovered that but few of the 1,000 employes had their medical certificates showing that they had been examined by a physician of the Department of Health.

In the same hotel, too, the inspectors found an accumulation of garbage cans and rubbish in the basements, the walls and ceilings of the basements in bad repair, and edibles not emptied from dirty boxes. In addition it was seen that notices directing the help to wash their hands before touching the food to be prepared had not been posted.

The restaurants will receive duplicate cards after the second inspection, which will be made in the course of a few weeks, in the hope that the public will learn to ask the restauranteur to show his card before they sit down to eat.

Thus far in the investigation the only café to have the rating "good" was found in the Greely Square section.

5 DEAD, 42 MISSING IN STEAMSHIP WRECK

One of the Bear's Lifeboats Known to Have Been Swamped—Its Occupants May Be Lost.

168 SURVIVORS LANDED

Many of Them Injured—$1,000,000 Steamer Is Breaking Up on Rocks of California Coast.

EUREKA, Cal., June 15.—Forty-two of the passengers and crew of the steamer Bear were unaccounted for tonight, nearly twenty-four hours after the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Company's vessel had run on the rocks of the Mendocino coast, Northern California, in a dense fog.

Officials of the company expressed hope tonight that the death list would be limited to the five bodies recovered by sundown. At that time there were 134 survivors here and 29 at Capetown, thirty miles to the south. These, with the 5 known dead, accounted for 168 of the 210 persons aboard the Bear when she struck.

The steamer, a million-dollar coastwise boat, lay high on a rocky beach near Sugar Loaf Rock swinging in the long swells. Her Captain, Louis Nopander, and three members of the crew stayed aboard until late today, when, after throwing the ship's dog overboard, they came ashore on a raft attached to a line fired from the ship cannon. The dog could not reach shore and was drowned.

Fourteen lifeboats got away from the Bear in good order. Eleven made the Blunt's Reef Lightship, four miles away. Two landed at the mouth of Bear River, near the wreck, and one capsized and was lost.

Fog and a strong current were the only reasons given by the ship's officers for the tragedy.

Among the survivors two were reported to be fatally injured. Many had sustained minor injuries and all were suffering from exposure.

The two boats landed at the mouth of Bear River during the night. Men and women, numb with cold, drenched and exhausted, dragged themselves from the boats and sought shelter along the beach. Residents of Capetown, the nearest settlement, found them at dawn. The more seriously injured of the survivors were taken to Eureka, thirty miles north, by automobile.

The first boat away from the wreck upset and almost all of the thirty persons in it were drowned, according to Miss Vera Adams of Seattle, a survivor. Miss Adams was in the third boat, which also upset. Most of the thirty occupants of her boat were rescued. Miss Adams, who was among those landed at Capetown, told this story:

"The Bear struck with a shock like an earthquake and then began to vibrate like a long pendulum, rolling in the swell. Passengers crowded on deck, but there was no great excitement. Some of the women and children were crying.

"Ten boats were put over the side, but not until two hours after we struck. Women and children were put into the boats first. The first lifeboat was half a mile away when the waves caught it in a sudden flurry. A moment later we saw it upside down and all the thirty or more passengers floundering in the water. I am sure not one was saved.

"Our boat was the third away. We were getting along fairly well when a big wave twisted the boat from the control of the rowers and the boat went over, throwing us into the water. We clung to the sides of the boat. Finally the men righted the boat and pulled us in.

"They began rowing, but a second time we were upset. I gave up hope, but suddenly felt the ground under me and scrambled through the surf.

"Half of the thirty persons in our boat were women and children. Nearly everybody was only half dressed."

The battleship Oregon and the steamer Grace Dollar, which answered the S O S calls of the stranded liner, patrolled the vicinity of the wreck since early morning. A tug and life-saving crew from this port were also at the scene. The Oregon arrived before daybreak and played its big searchlights through the fog to no avail.

Sugar Loaf Rock juts out of the sea at the outermost end of a long ledge of rocks known as Blunt's Reef, which extends out from Cape Mendocino for about five miles. Within the last twenty years a dozen boats have been piled up on the rocks of the reef, with the loss of many lives.

The Bear was bound south from Portland, Ore., for San Francisco. The steamer has been in the Pacific coastwise service since she was built at Newport News, Va., seven years ago.

UPHOLDS FREE SPEECH.

Court Releases Orator at Open-Air Birth Control Meeting.

Mrs. Elizabeth I. Zeisolost, who said she was an "editor and author" living at 53 West Twenty-fifth Street, appeared in Men's Night Court last night as the complaining witness against Robert Harmowitz of 1,710 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Zeisolost arrested Harmowitz herself when he was speaking at a birth control meeting in Madison Square.

According to Mrs. Zeisolost, when Harmowitz saw her in the crowd, he singled her out to make insulting remarks and pointed to her as "the woman who swore against our friends in court."

Mrs. Zeisolost said she disapproved of such meetings in public and the language used in them. Magistrate Corrigan dismissed the prisoner with the statement that he could not stop free speech in a case like this any more than in a political meeting. He told Mrs. Zeisolost that if she felt aggrieved, she could bring a civil action.

ELECTRIC FLAGS FOR JULY 4.

President, Governor, and Mayor Asked for Sentiments to Emblazon.

The Committee on Illuminations of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee for 1916 met yesterday. To the Illuminations Committee $7,000 has been apportioned out of the general fund of $25,000 appropriated by the Aldermen.

The lighting companies have contributed an additional $5,000, and they are also to supply, without cost, electric current and lamps for installations arranged under the direction of the Mayor's Committee.

It is suggested that in addition to the lighting employed in the past, electric flags be used wherever possible; also that flags be illuminated with searchlights. It was also suggested that the President, the Governor, and the Mayor be asked for appropriate sentiments, to be shown on electric signs.

BAIL RETURNED TO BETTS.

Man Accused Under Twenty-two-Year-Old Indictment Gets Cash.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly yesterday signed an order to the City Chamberlain directing him to return $3,500 cash bail deposited in behalf of Carlton Hudson Betts of Chicago when he recently returned to New York to answer a twenty-two-year-old indictment charging forgery.

Betts attracted notice when it became known that he had established himself as a reputable business man of Chicago following his disappearance from New York in 1894 under indictment. He was recognized while testifying in a civil action growing out of his financial interests. He came back to stand trial, but the indictment was subsequently dismissed.

TESTIFY AGAINST ORPET.

Embalmer and State Expert Declare Lambert Girl Was Poisoned.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 15.—Tracks made in the snow of Helminx's wood were still under discussion today at the trial of Will H. Orpet, who is charged with the murder of Marion Lambert. Fred Wenban, the undertaker who removed Marion's body from the woods, testified that the tracks made in the snow by Marion and Orpet were "old tracks." He said they were a day older than those made by William Marshall and Frank Lambert when they found the body.

Wenban said he examined the old footprints carefully. The small ones and the larger ones led into the woods to the cluster of three oak trees where Marion's body was found. The larger ones led away alone to a marshy spot overgrown by weeds. The witness told of noticing a stain in the snow similar to the yellowish white stain on Marion's face and right hand. It was in the path made by the man leaving the body, he said. This point has been regarded as important by the State as supporting its theory that Marion's companion carried the remainder of the poison from which she died away with him.

Dr. Ralph W. Webster, a toxicologist, who examined the organs of the body, was the first witness of the afternoon. His analysis, he said, indicated that Marion had swallowed four grains of cyanide of potassium. He said that the cyanide of potassium was in liquid form.

LAWYERS AID RED CROSS.

Joseph H. Choate Heads Committee of the Legal Profession.

A special committee of lawyers, headed by Joseph H. Choate as Chairman, has undertaken a campaign in the legal profession to aid in increasing the local membership of the Red Cross to 100,000. Mr. Choate has written to every lawyer in the city urging him to enroll. In the national movement to increase the effectiveness of the American Red Cross, Mr. Choate declares the lawyers must not lag behind bankers, business men, and other classes in the community. "The American Red Cross certainly deserves the support fo every man, woman, and child in the entire country," he writes.

With Mr. Choate on the Lawyers' Committee are Paul D. Cravath, John G. Milburn, Elihu Root, and Thomas Thacher. Mr. Root is also a member of the Executive Committee of the New York County Chapter. A meeting of the city employes committee, represeting all the borough bureaus and departments will be held today in the Municipal Building to make its final report on the results of the campaign. Several thousand new members, including Mayor Mitchel, have been enrolled.

WOMEN HURT IN TRAIN HALT.

Mrs. Don C. Seitz Among Others Bruised on Long Island Road.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMAICA, L. I., June 15.—Several women, including Mrs. Don C. Seitz of Brooklyn and Cos Cob, Conn., were severely shaken, but none was seriously injured, when the sudden halting of a Long Island Railroad train at the Union Hall Street Station threw them into the aisle last night.

Many delegates were returning homeward from the twenty-second convention of the Long Island Council of Women's Clubs at Baldwin. Misunderstanding some announcement of a trainman, a number of the women delegates left their seats and stood in the aisle of one of the cars. The train halted quickly and then started as suddenly ahead, throwing the women to the floor of the car. Those hurt and the extent of their reported injuries are: Mrs. Don C. Seitz, Brooklyn, arm bruised; Mrs. F. Roquet, Brooklyn, neck bruised; Miss E. L. Bond, Brooklyn, abrasion of right arm; Mrs. W. Burton, Queens, back hurt; Mrs. I. Suffern, Queens, back hurt; Mrs. W. J. Barse, Hollis, contusions of knee, head, and neck; Mrs. E. F. Taylor, Hollis, shock, and Mrs. W. Williams, Hollis, shock.

All of those injured refused medical attention from the two Jamaica hospitals and went home.

BOMB FOR UTAH GOVERNOR

Explodes in Mail Pouch While Being Transferred from Trains.

BUTTE, Mont., June 15.—A bomb in a package in one of the mail pouches being transferred from a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train to the Oregon Short Line here today exploded and wrecked the Oregon Short Line mail car.

The package, it was reported, was addressed to the Governor of Utah. Investigation is being made by Federal authorities here.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 15.—Governor Spray was at luncheon when informed that an infernal machine, supposed to have been addressed to him, had exploded in a mail car at Butte, Mont., today.

"In view of the fact that nobody was injured, I am glad the explosion took place at Butte instead of our new State Capitol," he said.

The Governor was not disturbed by the news. He had received many thousands of threatening communications last year in connection with the case of Joseph Hillstrom, an I. W. W. leader, who was executed here Nov. 19 for the murder of J. G. Morrison, a Salt Lake grocer.

ACCEPTS BIBLE AS INSPIRED.

Dr. Andrews Denies Reported Utterance of Doubt.

The Rev. George Ried Andrews, associate pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, who was reported last week as having declared that the bible "was not inspired" denied last night after another lecture in his "truth seeking" series before the West Side Y. M. C. A. that he had ever made such a comment. What he questioned in reference to the Bible, he said, as not its inspiration but its infallibilit.

The minister, as well as the officials of the West Side Y. M. C. A., resented the report that he had gven expression to an idea concerning the inspiration of the Bible smacked of heresy. In his discourse last night on "The Ultimate Authority—Who? What? and Where?" Mr. Andrews did not raise the slightest question as to the inspiration of the Bible, but on the contrary, declared that he considered the Bible the ultimate authority in spiritual matters.

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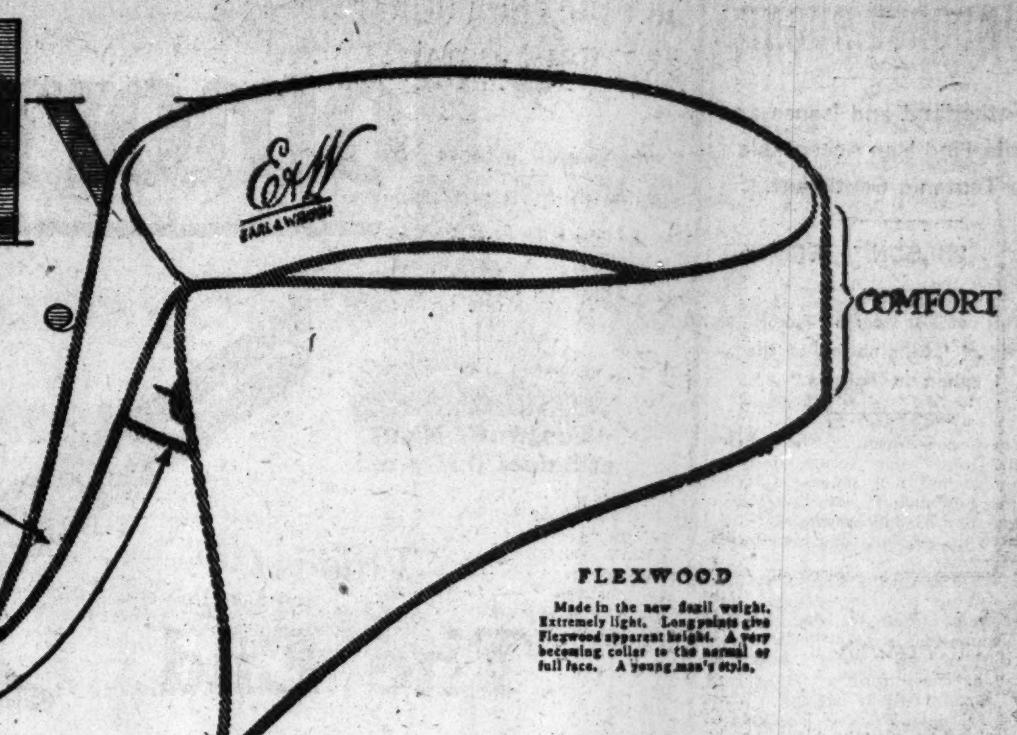

July

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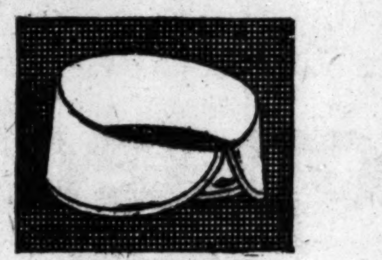

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NEXT SUNDAY
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SAY OLIVER COURTED AS 'ANGUS M'DONALD'

New Woman Witness Who Got Endearing Letters Appears in the Rae Tanzer Case.

TO CALL WRITING EXPERTS

Prosecutor Seeks to Show One Hand Penned All, and That It Wasn't James W. Osborne's.

Another of the names under which Oliver Osborne is believed to have courted was disclosed yesterday in the Federal District Court, where, before Judge Wolverton and a jury, Rae Tanzer is being tried for perjury in connection with the trial of Franklin Safford, the Plainfield (N. J.) hotel clerk. Letters that have been placed in evidence make it appear that he was the suitor who was known to Miss Katherine Mackenheim of 2,216 Eighth Avenue as Angus McDonald.

Yesterday was the first time Miss Mackenheim appeared in the case, and she was one of five women who took the stand at the trial to identify letters written to them, which the prosecution expects to prove by its handwriting experts were all written by Oliver Osborne, and not by James W. Osborne, the lawyer, whom Rae Tanzer once accused of being the Oliver who made love to her.

The new witness was extremely reluctant, and asked upon taking the stand that her name be not made public. Special Prosecutor William Rand, Jr., is sparing the women witnesses as much as possible, and Benjamin Slade, counsel for Miss Tanzer, said that he did not want to cross-examine them.

The real legal battle of the trial was only in the making when court adjourned. It will be over the endeavor of the defense to prevent the admission of the letters as evidence binding upon Miss Tanzer. Once during the day, as on a previous occasion, Mr. Slade asked Judge Wolverton to declare a mistrial.

Met Oliver in Fall of 1914.

Miss Blanche Ungar, a small, dark woman in a dark dress, testified that she was a stenographer in Bloomingdale's store when, in the Fall of 1914, she met Oliver Osborne. He then lived at 161 East Sixtieth Street, and he flirted with the stenographer, who worked near a window across from where he lived. Miss Ungar identified two letters written to her by Oliver Osborne. Mr. Slade got to his feet as soon as Mr. Rand asked the witness whether she had ever known Oliver Osborne.

The Judge overruled the objection and the witness proceeded. Mr. Slade was on his feet again before Miss Ungar could answer the second question. He objected to the admission of her testimony.

"Take your seat," said the Judge.

"But I want a ruling," insisted Mr. Slade.

The Judge repeated his order to counsel to take his seat ,and when Mr. Slade sat down he announced that he overruled the objection.

"Now I respectfully ask for the withdrawal of a juror and that the case be declared a mistrial," said Mr. Slade. "I ask this, first, because of the attitude of your Honor toward counsel, and again because you are ruling in the face of the Circuit Court of Appeals."

Judge Wolverton refused to entertain the motion, and the witness was followed to the stand by Miss Rose Helen Kaiser, who said she was employed as a dressmaker. When she first came into the case she lived at 554 Mott Avenue, the Bronx. She knew Osborne in November, 1914, and she identified two letters he sent her. She is a demure, light-haired woman and wore a dark dress relieved by a white lace collar.

Oliver Osborne was not mentioned by name when Miss Mackenheim was on the stand. Mr. Rand simply asked her whether she had known a man named Angus McDonald, and, upon receiving an affirmative reply, asked the witness to identify the letters and post cards she received from McDonald. The contents of the letters that she submitted were not made public, and it was said that this will not be done until they are read to the jury.

Raises Voice But Not Her Veil.

Mrs. Ethel Brooks Nye stood before the clerk to be sworn, her face concealed behind a heavy brown veil. As she walked to the chair Mr. Rand asked her to raise her veil. She objected, and he compromised by asking her to raise her voice. She wore a mustard-colored check suit and a wide-brimmed brown straw hat. She identified letters that had been sent to her by a man signing himself Mazie Mason Nye.

The last of the women witnesses was Mrs. Steward N. Denham, who conducted the house at 161 East Sixtieth Street, where Oliver Osborne roomed, and where he was also known as Charles Bacon. She identified, as a request from her lodger for his laundry, his handwriting.

A vigorous protest against the admission of Mrs. Denham's evidence was made by Mr. Slade. The Judge finally told him that if he did not cease his interruptions he would be responsible for the consequences. Finally the lawyer was allowed to make his objection, which was that the testimony was hearsay and not binding upon his client.

There was another objection when Loren C. Horton of East Orange, N. J., took the stand as the Government's handwriting expert. For ten minutes Mr. Rand, Miss Tanzer's lawyer, and Judge Wolverton discussed legal procedure and exchanged views as to the advisability of admitting the letters. In the end the Judge upheld the contention of the prosecutor, and Mr. Slade said with anger: "The defense reserves its rights and I refuse to cross-examine the witness."

Judge Wolverton explained to the jury that the letters that Mr. Rand was about to read to them were not offered in evidence to prove any facts that they might contain, but were being offered to identify a man named as Oliver Osborne. This they might do first by the similarity of handwriting, and second by showing similarity of the matter in letters now identified as having been been written by Oliver Osborne. They must not be used, he warned, as evidence against the defendant except as they serve to identify Oliver Osborne. Mr. Rand then began to read some of the endearing letters alleged to have been written by the missing Oliver. His task was not finished when the session ended.

Hint of Mystery in Questions.

There was a hint of mystery in the cross-examination of William Hawley of 410 West End Avenue, the broker who, accompanied by a policeman, called upon Miss Tanzer at her place of employment on Feb. 18, 1915. He sought, he said, as a friend of James W. Osborne, to get Miss Tanzer to call upon Osborne the lawyer and convince herself that he was not Osborne the flirt.

"Mr. Hawley, your eyes are blue, are they not?" asked Mr. Slade.

"Yes," was the response.

Continuing a description that it is said might have fitted the absent Oliver, Mr. Slade asked Mr. Hawley whether he did not weigh 190 pounds. "There is a dimple in your chin and you have a straight nose?" continued the cross-examiner.

Mr. Hawley admitted his characteristics and then Mr. Slade suddenly abandoned this line of examination.

The witness testified that he had known Mr. Osborne for twenty-five years and that he had discussed seriously with him the Tanzer matter. He said that he asked Miss Tanzer, when he called upon her, what she wanted from Mr. Osborne, and she had replied that she did not want money, for she was not a blackmailer.

During the questioning of Mr. Hawley there occurred another passage between Mr. Rand and Mr. Slade. At one stage the counsel for the defense fairly shouted: "Your Honor, I protest against the action of the Government. It is the most outrageous proceeding I ever saw in court."

Replying to a question by Mr. Slade the witness denied emphatically that he had ever even suggested to Miss Tanzer that she come to Mr. Osborne's office and settle or fix things up. He also said he did not wish to hush matters up.

Mr. Hawley was followed on the stand by Detective Sergeant William J. Haskins, who accompanied Mr. Hawley on his visit to Rae Tanzer. He said he had received no orders from Mr. Osborne. His interest, he said, was to see whether a crime had been committed. He, too, advised Rae Tanzer, he said, to go to Mr. Osborne's office and straighten matters out. He said he reported to his superiors that no crime had been committed.

F. B. McNish, an attorney, and former District Attorney Matthew J. Smith gave testimony showing that James W. Osborne was elsewhere at the time when Rae Tanzer said he was with her.

The case will be continued today.

SCHOOLGIRLS RUN BANK.

300 Pupils in Richman High Are the Depositors.

The Julia Richman Bank, which was organized on May 8 by the girls of the Julia Richman High School and is managed by girls taking a course in banking, has proved an assured success, not only for the practical experience which it gives to the girls who are employed in the bank, but in helping all the girls in the school to save their earnings.

The ida was originated by Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson, Principal of the school, and Joseph Iskowitz, one of the instructors. It has been previously tried in several of the public schools with success, but, as Frank L. Bailey of the commercial department said yesterday, there is one difference between this bank and those in other schools.

"This bank," he said, "besides handling the deposits of nearly 300 girls in the school, is a part of the course in banking and bookkeeping. The work is carried on by eight clerks—the deposit clerk, receiving teller, cashier, two bookkeepers, a ledger file clerk, a passcard file clerk, and a paying teller. The books and records are modeled after the best methods of a regular savings bank, except that a passcard is used instead of a passbook. These cards are punched for deposits up to $5, and when that point is reached the pupil's account is transferred to the Metropolitan Savings Bank. The bank is run by the seniors, and I simply supervise their work. They are required to strike a balance every day before leaving the building, and up to the present time there has been no error in the books.

"It is an excellent idea to have a means in which the girls may conveniently deposit their small earnings and any allowance which they receive from home. Otherwise their money is quickly spent."

Quits American Jewish Committee.

The Jewish Daily News announced yesterday that Dr. Harry Freidenwald of Baltimore, a member of the American Jewish Committee, had sent a letter of resignation to that body on the ground that he did not consider the committee sufficiently representative of popular Jewish opinion. Dr. Friedenwald, it was said, favored the Congress movement of the American Jewry, which calls for a convention of American Jews to seek a settlement of rights of brethren in foreign countries, and is opposed to the American Jewish Committee.

EX-WIFE SUES DALE TO RECOVER $150,000

Asserts Oral Contract Made at Time of Reno Divorce Has Not Been Kept.

HUSBAND AGREED TO DECREE

Says He Consented to Pay Plaintiff $1,800 a Year, but She Has Not Lived Up to Conditions.

Mrs. Lillian Patterson Dale began an action yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Platzek and a jury to recover $150,000 from Francis Colgate Dale, because of failure to live up to the terms of an alleged oral agreement made at the time she divorced him in Reno, Nev., in 1913. Mrs. Dale testified that she had promised her husband before she commenced her suit that she would refrain from asking alimony or support for their son, Francis Colgate Dale, Jr., if he would support her in affluence in keeping with her social position for the remainder of her life.

Upon her return to the city she met her former husband by appointment, and he renewed his promise, arranging the details of their son's education, the witness said. Mrs. Dale declared that Dale has paid her only $1,800 a year, and has since cut down the amount to $50 a month.

Alexander V. Campbell, a close friend of the defendant, testified that he was present at an interview between the parties in the Astor, but did not hear any mention made of the original agreement. Cross-examined by Francis L. Wellman, attorney for Mrs. Dale, the witness admitted that Mrs. Dale refused to sign a release of dower which he had with him.

Testifying in his own behalf, Mr. Dale admitted that he had consented to his wife's obtaining a divorce, but denied the oral agreement.

"I told her," he said, "that she should go as she came, without any profit from me. I wanted to support my son. I would not consent to anything in the decree which would forfeit my rights to him."

Dale said that he agreed to give her $1,800 a year if she would live apart from her parents and permit him to see the boy, and they agreed to permit the son to spend six months with each parent, and also to allow each other to visit the child in the meanwhile. In March of this year, Mr. Dale declared, his wife refused to allow him to see the boy.

"Are you married again?" asked Mr. Wellman in cross-examination.

"Yes, very happily so," he replied.

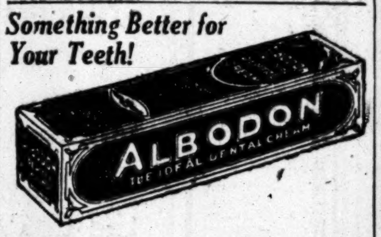
"Were you ever confined to the Hartford Retreat for the Insane for three years?"

"Yes," was the answer.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

ALBODON.

Something Better for Your Teeth!



Here is a dentifrice you would have used long ago had your attention been called to it.

Albodon contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any article for the teeth obtainable, so it is certain to clean best, and that is the first purpose of a dentifrice.

It is more economical than other dentifrices because less of it is required for each cleansing.

A superior article in an improved package—see the new, large, non-loseable cap!

For sale at all drug stores and department store toilet counters.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

LIFE-SAVING BULLETIN

No. 15

This Is Partly Your Fight

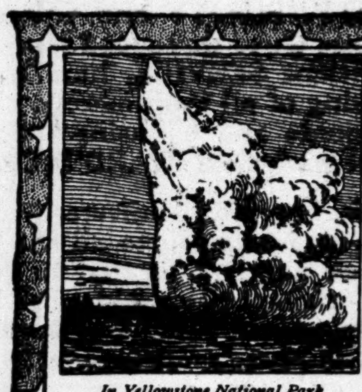
You will always wait at grade-crossings on the Long Island Railroad if waiting means that you will escape an accident; when a train is approaching, that is exactly what waiting means.

Eleven automobile occupants were injured in 1915 because they didn't wait.

You must help the railroad in its effort to end grade-crossing accidents. This is your fight as well as ours.

Stop Before You Cross

The Long Island Railroad


In Yellowstone National Park

Marvelous Lake Tahoe

See These Twin Wonders on Your Way to

California via
UNION PACIFIC SOUTHERN PACIFIC

When you use this straight road to San Francisco, convenient side trips land you in Yellowstone, our greatest National Park, also on the banks of Lake Tahoe, gem of the Sierras.

Journeys to both of these scenic wonders should be included in the education of every American. Each of them is famed the world over. Formerly thousands of travelers came from Europe, even from the mountains of Switzerland and from the lakes of Italy, to see these *American* marvels.

Even if there were no scenery, this would still be *the* route to the Pacific—shorter and faster than any other line, Chicago to San Francisco; more double track and automatic safety signals than any other line; lowest grades; fewest curves; superb roadbed equipment and service—everything to make your journey safe, quick and luxurious.

Summer Tourist Fares Daily to Sept. 30
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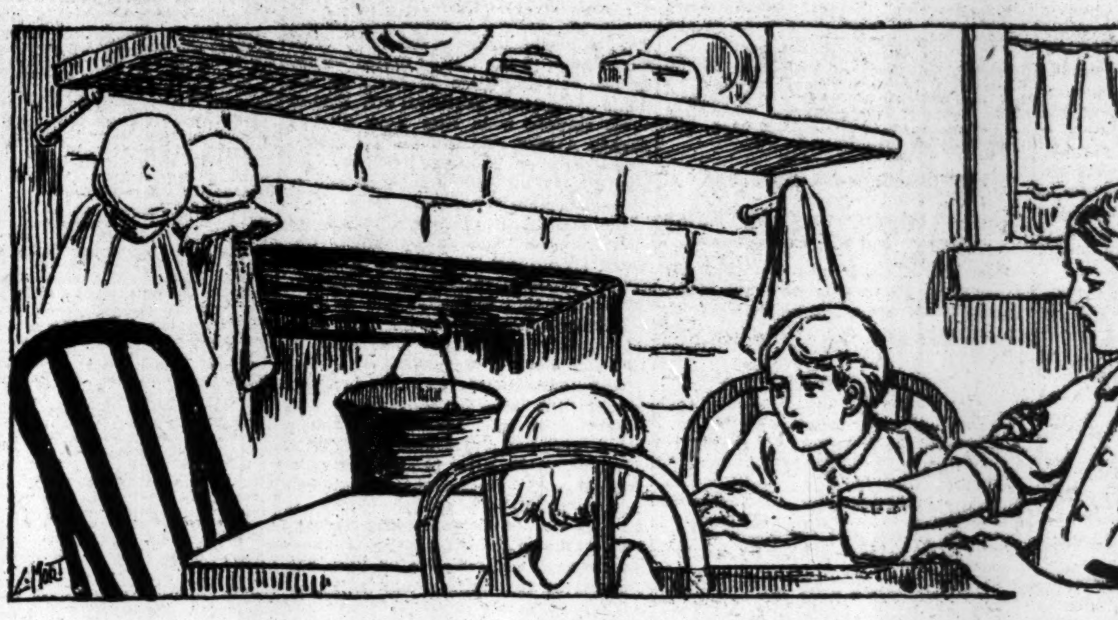
(671)

More than **1,000,000 Widows** and **Orphans** of **Soldiers** are **Suffering** in **Germany** as a **Result** of the **War**



THE VACANT CHAIR

¶ THEY ARE AND HAVE BEEN NON-COMBATANTS; passive, blameless, the woeful victims of the slaughter at the various "fronts."

¶ THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY have sent relief in various forms with great generosity, and in deep sympathy to the bereaved and needy in the countries of the Allies.

¶ BUT THERE IS ANOTHER CALL, quite as urgent, if we are truly neutral in our sympathies with suffering and want; quite as important in its appeal to mothers and fathers, wives and husbands, brothers and sisters of the great, rich United States, if we are to consider ourselves humane in the big, broad and better sense.

¶ IT IS THE CALL OF THE WEE TOTS and growing children; the suddenly widowed of Germany; whose sufferings are great, despite the efforts at relief of the German Government and the various Relief Committees at work in the German Empire.

Every Dollar Contributed Goes Direct by Wireless Transfer to the Headquarters of the Committee at Berlin

¶ NOT A CENT IS DEDUCTED for any expense here. That is being borne by the members of the American Auxiliary Committee and by special contributions.

¶ SHALL NOT WE, AS AMERICANS, REGARDLESS OF THE COUNTRY of our origin or that of our forebears, prove beyond the scintilla of doubt our loyalty to the best American traditions, prove that our charity—our humanity—knows no partisanship? Shall we demonstrate our bigness, our broadness, our all-embracing love of mankind; the catholicity of our brotherly love, and grasp this opportunity—NOW?

¶ CASH CONTRIBUTIONS IN ANY AMOUNT will be welcomed, promptly acknowledged, and AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PUT TO ACTIVE RELIEF WORK.

The **American Relief Committee** in **Berlin** for **Widows** and **Orphans** of the **War**

Under the Patronage of James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany

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Make all checks payable to JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Treasurer, and send them to the office of the Committee, No. 30 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.

PRIESTS THREATEN TO BOYCOTT PHONES

Bishop McDonnell May Order Them Out of All Institutions in His Diocese.

FATHER YORK COMPLAINS

Pastor of St. Brigid's, Brooklyn, Says Rectory Wires Are Now Being Tapped.

As the result of a complaint made to him by Father John B. C. York, rector of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church, Linden Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn, Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, was quoted last night as having threatened to order the priests of his diocese, which takes in the Counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk, to discard their telephones. It was intimated at the same time that to make such boycott of the telephones effective the assistance of the worshippers in the Catholic Churches in the diocese might be asked.

According to the report, Bishop McDonnell, after the services at the funeral of the Rev. P. J. McKenna, which were held in Cedarhurst, L. I., on Wednesday afternoon, called into conference the priests who were present at the funeral and told them that Father York's telephone at St. Brigid's rectory had been "tapped" during the past few days. Father York, he said, had supplied evidence which was convincing, and had told him that the "tapping" was still going on at the time he made his statement to the Bishop.

The Bishop is said to have told the priests that if another case of "tapping" was reported to him within his jurisdiction he would immediately order to be discontinued all telephones paid for out of the funds of the Catholic Church in Brooklyn. Telephone wires in rectories and all institutions maintained by the funds of the Church would, he said, come under his order.

Father York admitted last night that he had reported to Bishop McDonnell the circumstanes of his disovery that the telephone wires in the rectory had been "tapped." He said that he had communicated with Bishop McDonnell as soon as he had made the discovery. His evidence, he said, was convincing. The exact nature of the evidence, he said, he was not at liberty to give the public, as he was forced, under the circumstances, to act in co-operation with the Bishop, and details of the "tapping" had been supplied to him.

The priest said that he had made the discovery a few days ago, and that he was certain the "tapping" was still going on. Why his telephone was being investigated by any one he said he was at a loss to know, as he had not figured in any way either in the findings of the Thompson Committee or in the reports of similar wiretapping supplied by Mayor Mitchel.

Father York added that he had notified the officials of the telephone company that the practice must be stopped. He said that he was not at liberty to give out the result of his communication to the telephone company or whether he had set a time limit after which he would order the removal of his telephone. If the "tapping" were not discontinued immediately, he said, he would go further than the threat of the Bishop and counsel all of his parishioners to have their telephones removed at the same time that he sent in the order to have the wires in St. Brigid's rectory discontinued.

When Frank H. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, was told of Bishop McDonnell's threat, he replied that the matter was one which he could not discuss until an official complaint was made to the telephone company by the Bishop. He himself had no knowledge whatever of any wiretapping in connection with Father York.

"The telephone company will be willing to pass on any complaint that Bishop McDonnell or Father York may have to offer. What the attitude of the company will be toward the threatened discontinuation of telephone service I cannot state until I have had an opportunity to examine the ground upon which the complaint is based."

SWANN SUMMONS BURNS.

Seymour Files Complaint Against Detective in Wiretapping Case.

On a complaint which was finally signed by Frederick Seymour of Seymour & Seymour, at 120 Broadway, Magistrate McAdoo yesterday issued a summons against William J. Burns, directing that the detective appear before him on Monday to answer the charge that he violated Section 553 of the penal law by causing the unlawful publication of Seymour's private papers.

The summons was served on Burns yesterday, but was made returnable on Monday because his counsel, James M. Beck, had to be out of town. Burns is expected to waive examination and a date will be set for his trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

Having disposed of the Seymour matter for the time being, District Attorney Swann immediately began a study of the perjury and conspiracy evidence collected in the charities investigation and presented to the prosecutor for action by Mayor Mitchel. The District Attorney said he would examine the wiretapping conversations thoroughly before deciding upon the next step.

"I am opposed to any secrecy in this investigation," said the District Attorney. "I think it will be best to have it all thrashed out at a public hearing before a Magistrate, just as was done with the Seymour matter.

As part of the same inquiry, the District Attorney will also examine any evidence that may be brought to his attention by Alfred J. Talley concerning the alleged complicity of Mayor Mitchel in the tapping of the wires of Father Farrell, Mgr. Dunn, and others. Mr. Talley is expected to appear before the District Attorney today and make a formal complaint.

The District Attorney expects also to see Peter J. Brady of the Allied Printing Trades Council today in connection with the wiretapping scandal. Brady has informed the District Attorney that he is prepared to put into a formal complaint his charge that the Police Department has tapped the wires of labor organizations for the benefit of employers of labor. According to the District Attorney, this matter, as well as the report that divorce evidence also had been obtained by the wiretapping method, will be investigated at an open hearing.

To insure an impartial investigation of the charges and countercharges arising out of the charities inquiry, District Attorney Swann said he was in favor of holding a John Doe hearing before some judicial officer not appointed by the Mayor. The prosecutor asked Judge Rosalsky of the Court of General Sessions to sit as a Magistrate to hear all the evidence in the wiretapping matter, and decide whether any crime had been committed by any of the persons named. Judge Rosalsky, however, was of the opinion that the matter should be laid before the Grand Jury, as the holding of a John Doe inquiry would merely mean a duplication of the work.

In a statement given out yesterday from the rectory of St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, Long Island City, Father James H. Higgins, an official of the charities maintained by the Catholic Church, declared that both Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Kingsbury had indulged in rhetorical imagination in their statements in the wire-tapping investigation.

"The Commissioner," said Father Higgins, "instead of attending to the business of the department, has devoted too much time to lying insinuations." The Mayor's statement of deplorable conditions in institutions, he says, existed only in imagination.

KINGSBURY CHARGE UP.

Counsel Objects to Judge Hylan Sitting, but Is Overruled.

Following a clash with County Judge John F. Hylan in Brooklyn yesterday, Martin W. Littleton withdrew his motion for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury in the case of Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury and Special Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Hotchkiss, who are under indictment for the alleged illegal tapping of the telephone wires of the Rev. William B. Farrell and Dr. Daniel C. Potter. Mr. Littleton contended that Judge Hylan, because the latter had publicly expressed his opinion on the question of wiretapping, was disqualified to hear argument on the application. He moved that the matter be referred to some other Judge, but the motion was denied.

"I have the right to state the law on wiretapping, and I have done so," said Judge Hylan. "I have the right to express my opinion on burglary or pocket picking, and have done so, yet these expressions of opinion have not barred me from the consideration of such cases. To my mind, the question involved here is the right of the defendants to see the Grand Jury minutes and no other."

Mr. Littleton said that he also wished to exclude County Judge Mitchell May from the consideration of his application because when the Grand Jury returned the indictments against his clients Judge May had made a speech in which he thanked the jurors for their work.

ONE CASE FOR NIGHT COURT.

Justice Hoffman Questions New Municipal Tribunal's Success.

Thus far the new municipal night court, intended to give judgment in disputes over wages not involving more than $50, has not proved a success, and probably will not do so in the future, according to Justice Benjamin Hoffman, who last night heard the first case brought to trial in the new court. He said that out of fifty-one cases brought before the Second Municipal District Court since the last session of the night court on June 3, only two had been assigned to trial at night, and that one of these had gone over to the day court at the request of counsel.

Justice Hoffman asserted that he thought that the lawyers were to a large extent responsible for the cases not coming to trial at night. "Most of these wage cases," he said, "are brought by the workers to the Legal Aid Society, the legal branch of the Educational Alliance, or to the unions. I suppose that the lawyers for these organizations, who give their services largely as a matter of charity, do not feel that it is quite fair to ask them to give their time at night as well as by day.

"Then again, in most actions to recover wages the plaintiff is out of a job when he brings the suit, and can attend a day court as well as a night court, and naturally prefers to do so. When a man is employed he seldom brings an action against his employer, and he usually does not do so if he is able to find a new job after having left a place."

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER.

Riso, Sentenced for Life in George Case—Fifth Conviction.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 15.—Adolph Riso, the fifth member of the "murder syndicate" which plotted the death of Gregorio George at Dobbs Ferry a few months ago, stopped his trial for the murder before Justice Morschauser and a jury this afternoon and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, which was accepted by District Attorney Weeks. Riso was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment.

Riso is the young Hoboken man who originally was picked as one of the two men to carry out the murder, but because of the death of his mother he did not accompany McNamara and Mrs. Figolio on the night that George was killed. Mrs. Mary Figolio and her husband are still under indictment for the murder, but it is generally believed that, inasmuch as the woman has aided the State very materially in the trials of the others, she will never be called upon to stand trial under the indictment. It is also asserted that there is very little evidence to involve her husband in the murder.

In connection with the slaying of George William McNamara, alias "Brother Mack," was convicted of murder in the first degree; Mrs. Antoinette George, the widow, and Kitty McCormack pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and were sentenced to life imprisonment; and Vito Raimonda was found guilty of murder in the second degree today.

When Raimonda was called up for sentence by Justice Morschauser this afternoon he said, "They might as well send me to the electric chair." Raimonda was rebuked by Justice Morschauser, who said: "The jury in this case has been very lenient, more lenient than was justified; they should have sent you to the electric chair."

PRATT SCHOOL—62 West 45th St. Individual Instruction, day evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Summer session.

For Sunday's Dinner

Seabrook's Honey Heart Strawberries

SAY what you will about home-grown-down-on-the-farm-strawberries; you never set your teeth in any to surpass Seabrook's for honey-hearted flavor.

Fine, luscious, long-stemmed beauties—three bites to a berry.

Order them for your Sunday dinner. Serve with the stems on, just as you used to eat them when picking in the old farm patch.

For sale by the best grocers.

Four inches around. Three bites to a berry.

SEABROOK STRAWBERRIES

SEABROOK FARMS CO., Bridgeton, N. J.
John N. Voorhees, 179 Reade St.
Sole Distributor for New York.

$500,000 YEAR'S LOSS ON UNCLAIMED MAIL

Post Office Department Gets Small Return for Cost of Handling Parcels.

GOODS AUCTIONED HERE

Articles, Many of Which Went for a Trifle, Range from a Set of Furs to an Oyster Rake.

The Post Office Department loses between $400,000 and $500,000 a year by handling parcel post packages that are never claimed. There are fifteen division headquarters of the Post Office Department in the United States where, at set periods, these derelicts of the mails are publicly auctioned off. One of these stations is in New York City at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, where articles weighing two and one half tons in the aggregate were sold to highest bidders yesterday.

The sum realized from the sale of these objects was $2,262, which was about $12,750 less than it cost to handle them. Three of these sales are held in New York City annually, and as each of them results in about the same deficit, the loss registered each year in this city alone is about $38,250.

Very few articles known to ordinary use, from a large oyster rake used by fishermen to little articles of intimate value, were not represented in the mass of goods which, after being taken from original packages and dumped in large wooden boxes, were sold yesterday. A bit of wearing apparel that escaped was a kimono that had been sent to an actress from the Hawaiian Islands. The disposal of this kimono illustrated the willingness of the department to spend time and money to find the owners of goods intrusted to its care.

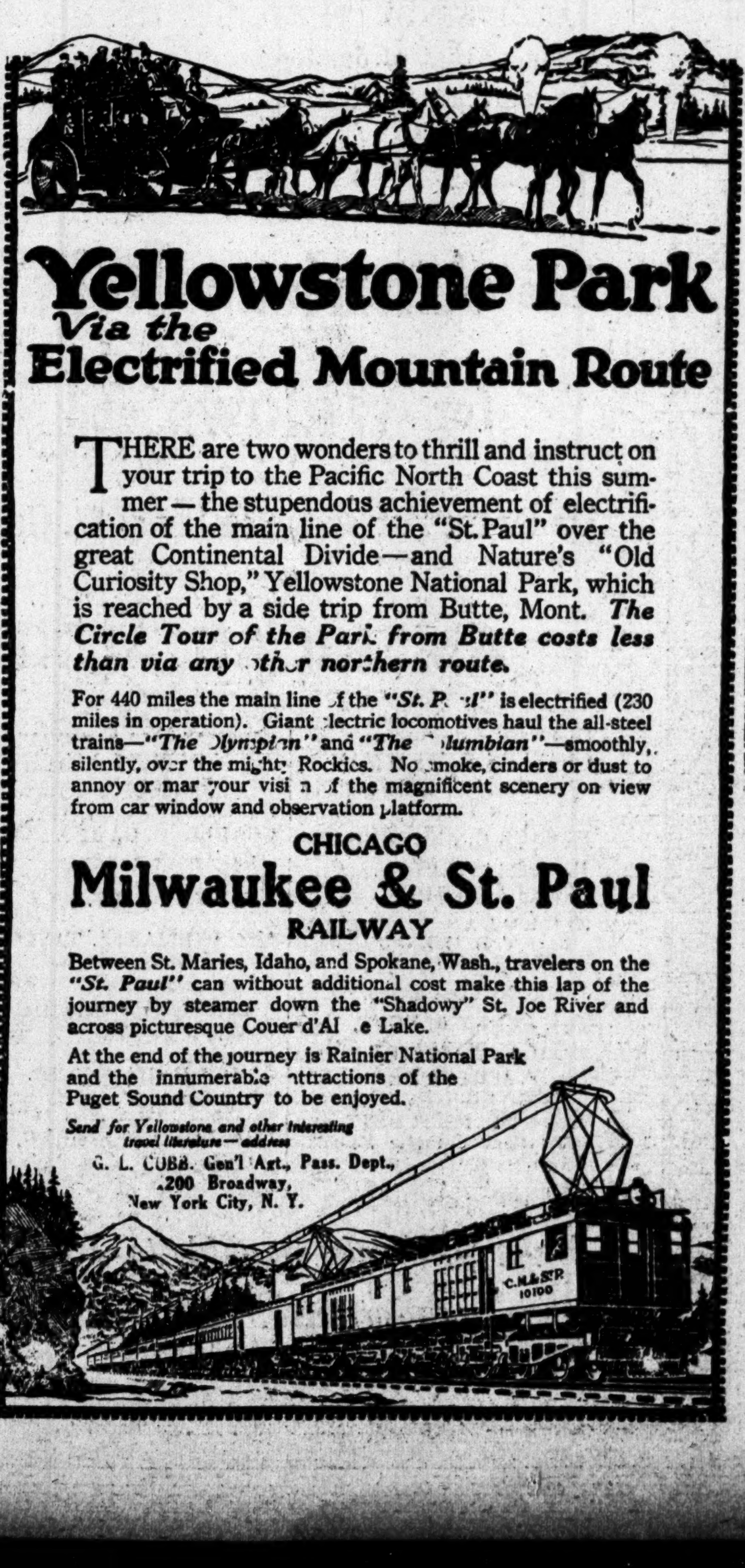
The kimono, an unusual specimen of fine work and decorativess, found its way to the abandoned department through the illegibility of the address on the package. Employes of the Post Office learned the identity of the actress by opening the package and finding her name on the material, after which they communicated with a dramatic publication for her address. This, of course, meant extra trouble, but this was contributed as a matter of routine. The dramatic publication did not have the address, but suggested the name of a theatrical agency which did. The actress was found, finally, in New Haven, and the kimono was forwarded to her. It cost her 12 cents in stamps to have the kimono sent to her from New York, and it cost the Post Office Department 84 cents to handle it.

The Post Office Department sold at auction yesterday fifty new vacuum washers which had been abandoned because, it was supposed, of the 30 cents in postage due on each one of them. The purchasers had refused to accept these washers and the consignors had failed to reclaim them for the reason alleged by an official of the Post Office that they could make new ones for less. The fifty washers were sold yesterday for $6 for the lot, or a little more than 10 cents each, the department losing $9 on the deal.

The auction yesterday was held in Room 125 in the south lobby of the Post Office, the room usually reserved for these sales. The goods taken from their original coverings had been distributed among 174 large boxes, according to their character, the bidding being by individual lots. One lot including an ice cream freezer, three mops, scale, dozen swab brushes, a fire extinguisher, a mop press, three second-hand baskets, a broom, a dishpan, six pieces of aluminium ware, a gas iron, and odds and ends brought $7. It cost the Post Office Department about $49 to handle these articles.

It did not do so badly with a set of furs, for which it received $36.50. A lot of 1,225 domestic cigars brought $26; a lot of household linens, among them forty-two beautifully embroidered face towels, $33; a lot of musical instruments, including a fine clarionet, $14; ninety-five books of fiction, some of them best sellers, $15.50; a large assortment of telephone parts, 50 cents; nine small rings, all of them set with diamonds, $65. The largest sum realized for any single lot was $66, which was bid for a fine salt water pearl scarf pin.

A majority of the bidders were professionals who are seen at every sale.



Yellowstone Park
Via the
Electrified Mountain Route

THERE are two wonders to thrill and instruct on your trip to the Pacific North Coast this summer—the stupendous achievement of electrification of the main line of the "St. Paul" over the great Continental Divide—and Nature's "Old Curiosity Shop," Yellowstone National Park, which is reached by a side trip from Butte, Mont. *The Circle Tour of the Park from Butte costs less than via any other northern route.*

For 440 miles the main line of the "*St. Paul*" is electrified (230 miles in operation). Giant electric locomotives haul the all-steel trains—"*The Olympian*" and "*The Columbian*"—smoothly, silently, over the mighty Rockies. No smoke, cinders or dust to annoy or mar your vision of the magnificent scenery on view from car window and observation platform.

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

Between St. Maries, Idaho, and Spokane, Wash., travelers on the "*St. Paul*" can without additional cost make this lap of the journey by steamer down the "Shadowy" St. Joe River and across picturesque Couer d'Alene Lake.

At the end of the journey is Rainier National Park and the innumerable attractions of the Puget Sound Country to be enjoyed.

Send for Yellowstone and other interesting travel literature—address
G. L. COBB, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept.,
1200 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

GET GEN. WINGATE'S PICTURE

Presented to Public School 40 by Alumni Association.

A portrait of General George W. Wingate, for whom Public School 40 has recently been named, was presented to the school by the members of the Alumni Association at special exercises which were held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School. At the close of the exercises General Wingate presented a flag to the school.

The portrait, which was painted by Anthony Tauszky, is the gift of the Alumni Association of the school, of which General Wingate is the oldest living graduate. A procession of the Principal, teachers, and pupils marched from Public School 40, East Twentieth Street, near Second Avenue, to the Washington Irving High School to receive the picture.

Among the graduates of the school who attended the exercises were Carl F. Ahlstrom, President of the Alumni Association; Frank and Walter Damrosch, Magistrate Paul Krotel, Justice P. Henry Dugro, and Colonel John W. Oakley.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—The body of Edward Phillips, 15 years old, who disappeared from his home, 200 Jersey Street, New Brighton, Staten Island, on March 27, while deranged from overstudy, was found yesterday in Newark Bay near the Central Railroad drawbridge.

NEWARK.—Thieves stole $15 worth of jewelry and $8 from a child's bank early yesterday at the home of Walter C. Cowan, 126 North Sixth Street, and later took $50 worth of jewelry from the home of Michael Devaney in the same block.

NEWARK.—More than 1,500 children from the orphanages, day nurseries, and other institutions of this city were taken on an automobile ride yesterday to Vailsburg Park, where everything was thrown open to them. Nurses, doctors, and attendants guarded them and they enjoyed the day thoroughly.

NEWARK.—George Stessey, 35 years old, of Washington, D. C., and Russell Bush, 18 years old, of Chester, Penn., are in the City Hospital with their throats cut, and Stessey will die. Frank Sisto, 27 years old, of 381 North Eleventh Street, and Walter Camerino, 25 years old, of 84 Edison Place, Bloomfield, are locked up at Police Headquarters charged with cutting them in a fight in the saloon of Joseph Leiter of 567 Bloomfield Avenue, near the city line.

PATERSON.—The first step looking toward the eradication of the 5,000 or more rats that infest East Side Park was taken yesterday when twelve pounds of poisoned oatmeal was fed to them by a ratcatcher from New York. The rats have become a pest, and it is hoped that the oatmeal will kill many of them.

MONTCLAIR.—An order signed by Chief Justice William S. Gummere, providng for a recount of the ballot cast on June 6 in the referendum election for commission government, was filed yesterday with the Clerk of Essex County.

BLOOMFIELD.—Petitons are being circulated asking for an election to be held on the adoption of the commisson form of government for this town. A Mayor and six Councilmen now form the government.

HACKETTSTOWN.—Mrs. Frank H. Green, despondent over her long illness, attempted suicde yesterday by poison. She received "first aid," and will recover.

POMPTON LAKES.—Fifteen girls of du Pont powder works here are ill with the measles. There are other cases here, and several children have been absent from school on the same account. Physicans say the disease is under control.

NEWTON.—A fourteen-year-old girl is in the Sussex County jail here, charged with taking money from the purse of another pupil in the Franklin Vocational School. She was trapped by Principal Stephen M. Case, and will be arraigned before Judge Allen R. Shay as a juvenile delinquent.

TRENTON.—The Shark River Water Company has begun suit here against the State of New Jersey and State Water Supply Commission to stop their interference in its plan to sell water to the coast towns. It asserts that the State Water Commission and the District Water Supply Commission were created by acts that are unconstitutional, and that they are proceeding illegally to prevent the diversion of water from Shark River to Monmouth County.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The New Jersey Department of the G. A. R. yesterday refused to allow politics to enter into its deliberations, and also refused to take a stand on President Wilson's Mexican policy. Indorsements of both President Wilson and ex-Justice Hughes were both tabled. The Rev. William E. Abbott of Asbury Park was re-elected Department Chaplain by acclamation, and nominations for other offices were made. These will be voted on today.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Your Last Chance
Only One Day More
See announcement on page 7

STRAY DOG WINS FRIENDS.

"Bowery Liz" Finds Admirers, Who Pay Fines for Her Sake.

"Judge, that dog ain't worth a cuss. She's just a yellow-haired mongrel. She's good for nothing and don't belong to anybody," said Edward Brenley when arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday morning for having an unmuzzled dog. "She took up quarters at our stable and she follows us around."

"I'll have to fine you $2," said Magistrate Levy.

"Thank you, Judge," said Brenley. "I'd pay out more than that for 'Bowery Liz.'"

Brenley said that the little dog had wandered into the stable at 221 West Fifty-third Street and made a bed in the corner of a stall.

"We didn't have the heart to put her out," he said. "Then a day or two later we found thirteen little pups crawling over her. She was a good mother, and we took care of her and the puppies. We named her 'Bowery Liz.' All of us think a lot of that little dog. Several of our men have been fined for letting her follow them, but they paid the fines without gruding the money."

MATHIESIUS ESCAPES AGAIN.

Hackensack Minister Missing from State Insane Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 15.—Word reached Sheriff R. N. Heath today that the Rev. Dr. Albert Von Mathiesius, who once escaped from the Hackensack Hospital while a prisoner there, had last night escaped from the Morris Plains Insane Asylum, where he was sent about three months ago.

The minister is a graduate of Berlin University, and was in the Canal Zone for four or five years. He established a fashionable sanitarium in Rutherford two years ago, but lost everything. When arrested on complaint of three young men and fined $1,000, he feigned illness and was placed in the local hospital, from whence he quietly escaped. He was finally captured by Miss Constance Kopp, the woman Under Sheriff, after a struggle in a Brooklyn subway station.

HOTEL LOSSES DUE TO WAR.

London Paper Tells of Sale of Hamburg Hostelry at Sacrifice.

The German Hotel Company has sold the Esplanade Hotel in Hamburg at a loss of about $725,000, according to a report in The London Daily Mail.

The company, which also owns the palatial Esplanade Hotel in Berlin, reports that its deficit account now almost equals its capital, the loss balance standing at $1,100,000 and the capital account at $1,250,000. Both hotels, says The Mail, depended almost entirely on the American tourist traffic, which has practically come to a standstill since August, 1914. They were once the property of the Kaiser's kinsmen, Princes Hohenlohe and Fürstenberg of the defunct "Princes' Trust."

A Rising Man.

In his youth some folks who knew Earle Shipley of Willow Springs thought him too funny ever to amount to much. Guess they'll change their tune now, for Earle has just signed a contract for next season and will appear as a clown with one of the larger circuses.—Kansas City Times.

Salvation Army Officer Missing.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 15.—The police have sent out an alarm for Envoy Roland Cruett, who for years has been in charge of the Salvation Army's Industrial Home in Hackensack, and who was some time ago made Chaplain of the Bergen County Jail by Sheriff R. N. Heath. The officer disappeared from his home here last Friday. Adjutant G. Polhemus said today that the Envoy's books are in excellent shape.

Germans Want Wage Inquiry.

Asserting that their wages have not been advanced in proportion to the increase in the cost of living and the profits being harvested by the mine owners of Germany, the organized mine workers have picked a delegation to call on Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and ask him to institute an investigation of the wage situation, according to reports from [illegible] printed in the London press.

At the End of Five Successful Years

AN ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT BY THE WARD BAKING CO.

IT is just five years ago this morning that the first electric vehicle delivering WARD'S BREAD was seen gliding over the streets of New York City and Brooklyn—just five years ago today that the promise of "clean bread for New York" was fulfilled and WARD'S BREAD was introduced to the people.

Before the advent of this red letter day in pure food manufacture, public expectation had been raised to a high pitch by the advance announcements made by the company, the rumors of the huge, snow-white bakeries which would soon open their doors, and by the promise of new and advanced methods of making and delivering bread.

The dawn of June 16th, 1911 raised the curtain on a business venture destined to revolutionize the making of bread for the millions of people of this vicinity.

On that day the first delivery of WARD'S BREAD was made to the dealer and the first loaf served at the table of a Greater New York family. The rest is history. WARD'S BREAD "made good" when it met the trial of taste and justified every claim which advance announcements had made for it.

From that day on WARD uniformed salesmen and their electric vehicles have never failed in their work of delivering fresh and clean bread to the dealers in this great metropolis. Day in and day out, through the blizzards of winter and the heat of summer, the red, gold and yellow vehicles carrying the "Staff of Life" have been seen upon the streets performing a delivery service as sure and dependable as the rising and setting of the sun.

Since its first birthday, millions of loaves of WARD'S BREAD have been made and sold. Its sales have steadily increased until today it is the best selling bread in Greater New York, numbering its friends by the hundreds of thousands and enjoying a measure of public good will and confidence of which the company is proud and for which it now extends its sincere thanks and appreciation.

WARD'S BREAD has not achieved its wide popularity by luck nor by the merit or persistency of its advertising, or by any mysterious or miraculous means. Its success is due to QUALITY, first, last and always—a standard of PURITY which is fixed at 100% and a rule of CLEANLINESS so absolute and constant as to be literally a business creed.

QUALITY, PURITY and CLEANLINESS! Since the organization of the company, these three food manufacturing virtues, together with never-failing, efficient SERVICE, have never ceased to be the inspiration back of the making of all its products. That they will continue to be a manufacturing guide and a business slogan, the great army of men, women and children who eat WARD'S BREAD can rest assured.

On this, the fifth anniversary of its business birth, the Ward Baking Co. renews its invitation to all the people of this vicinity to visit the company's great bakeries located in New York City, Brooklyn and Newark, N. J., and witness the making of WARD'S BREAD, offering at the same time the assurance that your inspection of the various departments and processes will prove most interesting and educational.

To the student of industrial efficiency, the Ward Bakeries will prove a revelation. To the seeker after manufacturing ideals, they offer a practical exhibition of what has already been accomplished. To the fastidious and discriminating, the marvelous cleanliness which surrounds the making of the bread will be a matter of keen satisfaction. To the civic worker—the welfare enthusiast—to the public spirited—in short, to every member of this great community of millions, the Ward Bakeries offer vivid and convincing evidence of what progressive and scientific methods and business enterprise and initiative have done for the production of pure and wholesome bread.

The Ward Bakeries are open to public inspection every day except Saturday and Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.

WARD BAKING COMPANY

Brooklyn Bakery
802 Pacific Street,
near Vanderbilt Ave.

Bronx Bakery
Southern Boulevard
and E. 143rd Street

Newark Bakery
4th Avenue and
North 13th Street

CROPSEY DEPLORES DISTRUST OF COURTS

Tells 105 Graduates of New York Law School the Lawyer Is Not Generally Respected.

SEES NO BASIS FOR VIEW

Justice Says the Profession Suffers Because of the Misdeeds of a Few.

The New York Law School held its twenty-fourth annual commencement last night in Aeolian Hall in West Forty-second Street. Dean George Chase presided, and in awarding the degrees to 105 graduates he was assisted by Professor Robert D. Petty. The hall was filled with the friends of the graduates, and each one was enthusiastically applauded as his name was called. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey.

"One of my great regrets is that the lawyer of today is not generally respected in the community as he should be," said Justice Cropsey. "The fact is that the members of the legal profession are not looked up to. No one can look for the popular opinion regarding this without finding out that it is true. What is still more depressing is the feeling of distrust of the judiciary, which is far more general than we are sometimes willing to admit. It must be conceded by all who are familiar with actual conditions that there is no basis of fact for this feeling except in individual cases, and these unfortunately are few in number.

"If this attitude of the public were of recent origin it might be easier to define its cause; but it is of long standing. We find it in the literature of centuries ago. And it was worse even then than now. Surely there is nothing in the profession, the calling, itself which warrants such an opinion, and therefore it must have been the actions of individual lawyers which have caused the unfavorable impression. If so, then every lawyer is under an obligation to himself and to each other member of the profession—to so conduct his practice as not to give just cause for any criticism; to conduct it on the highest plane of morals and ethics; to conduct it so fairly, so honestly, and so honorably that only commendation can result. And this applies equally to all lawyers, to those who are holding judicial positions, and to those who are practicing before the bar.

Respect for Courts Needed.

"One of the great essentials in this Government of ours is that the people universally respect and revere the courts and Judges. The people should have an abiding faith in their integrity, in their fairness, in their ability. With such a faith generally held, there is added security for the peace and order of the community. Without it there is a lack of restraint which makes easy acts of disorder and violence. Lack of respect for the judicial branch of our Government tends to undermine the foundation stone of its structure. No representative Government can continue stable if its judiciary are distrusted and lack the confidence of its people. When the people generally believe—although the belief be unjustified—that their courts cannot be trusted, that their Judges are not impartial, that they are lacking in integrity, that they are grossly incompetent, that they render decisions in aid of their friends, regardless of the law, there is cause for genuine alarm. Then the people naturally lose all respect for the law, and without that there is little restraint.

"And it needs the actions of but one or two incompetent, unfair, dishonest members of the judiciary to stamp the whole bench, in the public opinion, as unworthy of confidence and esteem.

"The aim, the ideal, the life of a lawyer should be so to practice his profession, whether on or off the bench, and so to conduct himself at all times that no cause shall be given to any one to accuse him of unfairness, of partiality, or of lack of integrity. The great profession of law—one of the three learned professions—should be more exalted in public conception than it is. It is a calling worthy of the greatest and of the utmost importance in every government. And there should be respect not only for the law but for the lawyers.

"Each one of you graduates here tonight as well as each member of the profession can help to change and mold public opinion. And you should realize it as your duty, as well as your pleasure, to undertake that mission. In all that you do never forget that any criticism which may be applied to you reflects equally upon all your brothers in the profession. Conduct yourselves ever with a view to uplifting your profession and bringing the lawyers into the esteem of the public which they really deserve."

Graduates and Prize Winners.

The Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon the following:

Adelson, J.
Allenberg, L.
Antoinette, C. C.
Atwater, W. O., Jr.
Baker, M. M.
Barko, Robert.
Barnes, F. M., Jr.
Beatty, H. D.
Behr, Fritz.
Benjamin, J. E.
Berk, Moses.
Brown, D. W.
Carr, E. S.
Cooper, A. W.
Cooper, Harry.
Cooper, R. E.
Corcoran, E. T.
Dash, C. H.
Davis, Emerson.
Delius, John L.
Deutsch, H.
Deyo, H. B.
Doyling, A. S.
Engelman, H. B.
Farrell, H. J.
Fleet, W. C.
Finegold, Max.
Follmar, V. T.
Fredman, J. G.
Frankel, Nathan.
Gale, E. B.
Galland, W.
Germansky, P.
Goldston, M. J.
Gordon, S.
Graff, Jacob.
Gregory, G. M.
Grimshaw, J. J.
Hall, W. B.
Hallett, E. B.
Haus, A. F.
Hertzoff, H.
Hertzoff, M.
Iserman, Le R. B.
Kelley, H. E.
Kerwin, E. F.
Kinsley, T. A.
Klapper, S. L.
Komarow, B.
Laggren, R. I.
Laikin, M.
Larkin, J. A.
Leman, H. S.
Levenson, A. I.
Levin, Max.
Lewine, H. L.
Lippman, S. S.
Lottman, N.
Lowthrop, F. C., 3d.
Mantinband, J.
Marks, Charles.
Martus, L. K.
Miller, S.
Mohr, H. E.
Montgomery, W. R.
Morrell, F. W.
Most, L.
Muhlhauser, C.
Naomanowitz, N.
Osterman, M.
Peterson, W.
Petigrue, W. K.
Pieper, A. W.
Potter, M.
Reigl, Emil J.
Robinovitz, M.
Roman, B.
Roob, Martin.
Rosenberg, H. R.
Rubin, H. H.
Russ, W. C.
Sansone, F.
Schwartz, A.
Schwartz, J. M.
Scoble, H. M.
Shepard, L. H.
Siegel, D. P.
Silverstein, Sol.
Sinclair, W. S.
Slingland, G. K.
Spielberg, I.
Spielholz, N. E.
Steinkamp, C.
Stember, D. G.
Stern, Adolph.
Ticktin, D. A.
Warshaw, I. G.
Weisser, B. S.
Williams, R. J.
Wilson, D. W. B.
Wittenberg, P.
Wolf, L. M.
Yarchover, A.
Young, W. H.

Prizes were awarded by Dean Chase for superior excellence in scholarship as follows: In the senior class, day school, first prize of $100 to David P. Siegel; second prize of $75 to Herbert E. Mohr. In the senior class, evening school, first prize of $100 to Martin Roob; second prize of $75 to Jerome M. Schwartz.

The Townsend Wandell gold medal for greatest proficiency in the law of real property was awarded to John L. Delius.

The Albert Marion Elsberg prize, consisting of a gold medal and the sum of $50, for the greatest proficiency in the law of contracts in the evening school, was divided between John Grimshaw, Jr., and Jerome M. Schwartz, the former receiving the medal and the latter the award of money.

CATHEDRAL COLLEGE HONORS.

Sixty Graduates Will Enter St. Joseph's Seminary.

Cathedral College, the Preparatory Department of St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, held its tenth annual commencement exercises yesterday in the presence of Cardinal Farley and a distinguished audience that filled the Aeolian Hall at 34 West Forty-third Street.

The graduating class consisted of sixty young men who have spent six years in the college, and all of whom will enter St. Joseph's Seminary in September. The Cardinal's medal for general excellence went to John Charles Dougherty and the college gold medal for scholarship to Jeremiah Thomas Toomey. This morning at the prize-day exercises of the college the undergraduates of the college the brightest students will be rewarded for their efforts with gifts of books and similar articles.

19 Graduate at St. Elizabeth's.

CONVENT STATION, N. J., June 15.—Degrees were conferred this afternoon on nineteen young women graduates of St. Elizabeth's College and seven sisters of charity by Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Diocese of Newark. Bishop O'Connor also made the baccalaureate address. Awards of senior prizes were: McQuade Memorial gold medal for philosophy, Miss Gertrude Agnes Connelly of Madison; Dolan Memorial medal for ethics, Miss Mary Elizabeth Scalan of Bayonne; Sheridan Memorial gold medal for mathematics, Miss Mary Helen Waldron of Little Falls, N. Y.; Kearney Memorial gold medal for Latin, Miss Gertrude Mary Hayes of Springfield, Mass.; gold medal for Spanish, Miss Mary Eileen Williams of Eminence, Ky.; gold medal for political economy and gold medal for English, Miss Mary Margaret Clare Sheehy of Little Falls, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY WANTS T. R.

The Northwestern, in Illinois, May Offer the Colonel Its Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 15.—There are persistent rumors that the Presidency of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., is to be tendered to Theodore Roosevelt. The principal patron of the university is James A Patten, familiarly known in New York and this city as the "Corn King." Abram W. Harris, President of the university, has tendered his resignation to become Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Several men have been suggested to succeed Dr. Harris.

"A name to be considered most seriously is that of Colonel Roosevelt," said one prominent alumnus today. "The fact that he has announced his withdrawal from political life has a still greater significance in view of the fact that Northwestern University's Trustees are so seriously considering a call to him to head the institution. The first honorary degree accepted by Colonel Roosevelt was the one conferred upon him by Northwestern. He has a most kindly and deeply interested feeling for the institution.

When Colonel Roosevelt was asked last night at the Hotel Langdon concerning the possible offer from Northwestern University, he replied:

"I have heard nothing of it and do not care to discuss it."

He would not say whether he would consider the Presidency of the institution.

Miller Heads Company for Coast.

One of the strongest theatrical companies that has been sent to California in recent years will leave New York shortly to begin a ten-weeks' engagement at the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco, beginning July 10. Henry Miller will head the company and in his support will be Ruth Chatterton, Hilda Spong, Bruce McRae, Alice Lindahl, Robert Ames, Charles Trowbridge, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Marguerite St. John, Gladys Wilson, Walter Connolly, Mrs. Charles Craig, W. H. Sams, and John Findlay. "The Mollusc" and "The Great Divide" will be revived and Miss Chatterton will appear in a new comedy by A. E. Thomas, entitled "Come Out of the Kitchen."

Campaign for 100 Scenarios.

The Famous Players Film Company has begun a campaign for 100 scenarios to be made into feature pictures at its studios. It has offered to buy manuscripts that meet certain requirements and pay for each of the first 100 accepted $1,000 each. This is in no sense a contest, since the unavailable scenarios will be returned and only those considered up to the standard set will be accepted. The company does not want lurid melodrama, or scenarios of a political, controversial, or religious nature.

Scotch See 'How Britain Prepared.'

The Scotch descended on the Lyceum Theatre last night to see the motion pictures, "How Britain Prepared," on exhibition there. The Scottish Highlanders' bagpipe band marched from their headquarters to the theatre and played native music during the evening. They roused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm when they played for the part of the film that shows the Highland troops. Among the prominent Scottish-Americans present were Walter Scott, William Sloane, Peter G. Watson, Robert Logie, Sandy Glover, Frank Gray, and James Logie.

Their Marriage a Movie Romance.

This is a movie romance worthy of five reels. Jan Rubini and Miss Diane D'Aubrey were married yesterday at City Hall. Several weeks ago Miss D'Aubrey, who had just returned from a vaudeville tour in a sketch, visited the Strand Theatre. There she heard Mr. Rubini play the violin, and she was so impressed with his playing that she obtained an introduction. Their engagement was soon announced. Mr. Rubini came to this country six months ago from South Africa, where he had been conducting an orchestra on tour. He is a native of Stockholm, Sweden.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The American Drama Committee of the Drama League will continue as a part of its work the free bureau of dramatic information conducted at the offices of the league during the recent Shakespeare festival. Miss Evelyne Hilliard will be in charge of the bureau, which will be open every Saturday morning during the Fall and Winter.

Leo Ditrichstein, whose engagement in "The Great Lover" was brought to a premature end because of trouble with his eyes, will resume at the Longacre early in August for a brief engagement before presenting the play on tour. He is spending the Summer at his country place near Stamford, Conn.

Wallis Clark, the Judge in "Justice" at the Candler, will go to Los Angeles shortly to act for a picture being made by the Universal.

Blanche Ring yesterday signed a contract with Frederic McKay whereby she will continue under his management for a term of years. Mr. McKay has secured the rights to Willard Mack's comedy, "Jane O'Day from Broadway," in which Miss Ring was seen out of town last season, and he will present her in the play in New York early next Fall.

The seats for the opening performance of "The Passing Show of 1916" that were not sold at Monday's auction will be placed on sale at the Winter Garden box office today.

SEES IN NEW SUBWAY BOOM TO BROADWAY

McAneny Points Out to Broadway Association Great Future for the Thoroughfare.

REALTY VALUES ENHANCED

Ira A. Place Says Grand Central Improvement Has Doubled Tax Income to the City.

Subjects of business and realty interests, railroad improvements, and future benefits were discussed yesterday at the luncheon of the Broadway Association at the Hotel Martinique by Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions; Ira A. Place, counsel of the New York Central Railroad, and George McAneny, former President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. McAneny, after mentioning briefly Broadway improvements in recent years, due to the removal of encroachments, predicted a great future for its commercial prosperity with the completion of the new subway, which, with its connecting links, especially that at Fourteenth Street, will make it readily accessible to thousands of workers from Brooklyn.

"Broadway is surely destined to preserve its wonderful renown as one of the great thoroughfares of the world," said Mr. McAneny. "It will share with Fifth Avenue the distinction of a prominent business highway, and everything else in the city will virtually be contributory to these two main arteries of traffic and trade."

Ira A. Place, in response to an inquiry from Jefferson de Mont Thompson, President of the Broadway Association, as to when the viaduct connecting the Grand Central Terminal over Forty-second Street with Park Avenue at Fortieth Street would be completed, explained that the building of the viaduct was entirely in the hands of the city authorities. Plans had been prepared for it when the question of the connection of the Lexington Avenue Subway with the Fourth Avenue line came up, and when the Grand Union Hotel site was taken to complete the connecting link, it necessitated a change in the original foundation plans for the viaduct. Until the subway work is finished, Mr. Place said, he saw no possibility of the connection of lower Park Avenue by means of the viaduct with the upper Park Avenue section.

Mr. Place referred briefly to the west side terminal improvements contemplated by the railroad under its agreement with the city.

"While the Grand Central Terminal, with its increased track yards and street improvements, has been of enormous benefit to the business and property interests in the immediate vicinity," he said, "the completion of the proposed west side freight yards and track facilities will be of ten times more value to the business interests of the city than the Grand Central Terminal has been."

Mr. Place did not enter into any discussion of the criticisms that have been made regarding the agreement entered into with the city for the west side work. Speaking of the Grand Central improvement, he said it was made possible through the harmonious co-operation of the municipal with the railroad interests.

"The street system, which formerly was virtually cut off from the east and west sides of the city north of Forty-fourth to Forty-eighth Street, has been restored," added Mr. Place, "and that in itself is a great asset to business. The city has also been a financial gainer through the increased real estate valuation. In 1903, when the railroad undertook the work, the property values from about Forty-second to Fifty-seventh Street, Fifth to Third Avenue, were estimated at $55,000,000, and in 1914 they had risen to $117,000,000. Instead of receiving in taxes about $700,000 from that locality, as was the case in 1903, the city received ten years later $2,100,000."

Mr. Bassett discussed the problems that had come before the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions in mapping out a general plan that would conserve realty values and the best interests of the residential and business centres of the city. He said that largely owing to the representations of the merchants on and near Broadway below Thirty-fourth Street, the commission had embodied in its final report recently submitted to the Board of Estimate a recommendation that the Broadway and Sixth Avenue section to Twenty-third Street should be excluded from the industrial or manufacturing building zone. The northern boundary formerly had been Twenty-eighth Street. The first hearing on the final report will be given by the Board of Estimate, Mr. Bassett said, next Monday morning in the City Hall. A committee from the Broadway Association has been appointed to appear at that time and favor the adoption of that portion of the report which deals with the restriction of industrial trades from the Broadway district above Twenty-third Street.

Oscar Oestreicher, a Sixth Avenue merchant, made a dignified protest against the elimination of industrial structures on the two Sixth Avenue blocks from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-first Streets and the area west to Seventh Avenue. That portion of the avenue is already given over to large manufacturing lofts, he added, and he deemed it unreasonable to put those two blocks in the restricted class. Mr. Oestreicher also called the attention of the members to the need of saving Sixth Avenue, which, in respect to its aged buildings and push cart traffic, he said, was worse than the Bowery. President Thompson closed the meeting by saying that the Sixth Avenue problem would be taken up for discussion at a future luncheon.

Following the luncheon the Executive Committee went into session and it was reported that 100 members had been added in a few days. In the campaign to increase the membership of the association by 500 it was also announced that permanent headquarters had been opened at 1,492 Broadway in charge of Secretary David Robinson.

$50,000 FIRE IN JERSEY.

Piano Factory and Chemical Plant Burn in Matawan.

MATAWAN, N. J., June 15.—Not in years has Matawan seen as large a fire as the one which tonight burned the four-story building owned by the Wasson Piano Company, close to the New York & Long Branch Railroad station here. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000.

The entire population of this place and most of the residents of Keyport watched the building go down. The school children, who were holding their commencement exercises in the public school a few blocks away, were hurriedly dismissed so that they might also take in the sight.

The piano concern occupied part of the building and the Synthetical Chemical Company the other part. The fire started in that part of the building occupied by the chemical company from an explosion of some kind. Within a few minutes the entire building was in flames and the local firemen asked Keyport to send apparatus. When this arrived there was little for the firemen to do but to keep adjoining property from catching fire.

There were a number of explosions in the course of the fire and this made the work of the firemen hazardous. The building burned for about two hours and then collapsed. The fire was far enough away from the railroad tracks not to block traffic on the road.

Joe Martin's Smile.

Interesting entry in the cheerful-disposition contest by The Georgetown Gazette: "Joe Martin's smile has all the colors of the rainbow and, like that beautiful bow, has no beginning nor end and promises to last from time to eternity."—Ohio State Journal.

GEN. WOOD SEES ROOKIES.

Says Their Work Is Remarkable and Addresses Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 15.—Major General Leonard Wood, the father of the Plattsburg idea, came here today to look over the camp and tell the recruits his idea of their duties in the matter of preparedness. Led by the Second Cavalry Band, the "Rookies" passed in review before him on the parade grounds and General Wood was heard to say that their work was remarkable.

When General Wood arrived this afternoon the Rookies were all out at drill, but when recall was sounded the news spread quickly that he had arrived and would witness the retreat parade. Most of the recruits gave up their afternoon swim to shave and spruce up for parade.

The 1,300 Rookies cheered the General for several minutes when Major Peter Murray, the camp commander, introduced him at the evening lecture hour. His remarks in favor of compulsory military service were greeted with applause.

"We Americans have been undergoing a verbal message for many years," he said, "and the effect has been to make us think that we can thrill the world. We have heard how we are going to help humanity. You can never do anything for humanity unless you are prepared to defend the rights of your own people.

"A system such as the Swiss or Australian system would give us the result we want without interfering with our national life. These training camps will go a great way toward helping us attain the result we want. If you stick to it there is no reason why you shouldn't make good junior officers. All who can should stay through the next camp. We are going to have about 7,000 here then. Next year I hope that we can have 50,000 in these training camps."

General Wood is making a flying trip here to inspect the camp. He will leave again tomorrow, but expects to return the latter part of the month to stay the rest of the Summer.

JEWS OPPRESSED IN RUSSIA.

Accused Now of Promoting Desertions from the Army.

New persecutions of the Jews in Russia are announced in The American Hebrew, out today, in the form of an article from "A. I." its European correspondent.

The writer tells of how the Jews were accused of promoting the desertion of both officers and men from the Russian Army and of "the old stupid accusation claiming that Jewish soldiers captured by the Germans and Austrians torture their Russian comrades. At first we used to laugh when hearing it, but this accusation has now become one of the 'facts' which they use in attacking the Jews. They find it very logical and 'possibly rather natural' that Jews should get even with Gentiles here."

General Alexeyev, de facto Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, is credited with being responsible for this last trial of the Jews. He wrote Premier Stuermer complaining that the Jews were promoting desertions.

"Upon the receipt of Alexeyev's letter," the correspondent writes, "Stuermer began to devise means against the Jews' 'evil influence.' He sent a circular letter to all the Governors with the order to further transmit it to all the officials of their respective governments, to the gendarmerie and to the railroad officials. And the circular contained the following order:

> Since the Jews agitate among the soldiers, urging them to desert, you must keep strict watch over all the Jews of your Government, as well as over every single one of them.
>
> You must very carefully observe what the Jews talk and how they behave in railroad carriages, and especially at the large railroad stations which are always full of passengers from all ends of Russia.
>
> The police and the local administration must investigate and keep track of how the Jews live, and what they do and what they say to each other.
>
> In case of the least suspicion, a Jew should be tried by court-martial.
>
> In case it turns out at the trial that there is no incriminating evidence whatsoever against him, the defendant shall be exiled to Siberia.

From now on every police Captain, every police Inspector, and every policeman has the right to detain every Jew. The slightest suspicion, the least displeasure—and the Jew may be exiled to Siberia. A Jew can no longer feel safe, neither in a railroad train nor at home. He can never know in whose hands lies his fate. He may perish through an accident, through a mistake, through somebody's ill-will."

NEWARK WORKERS STRIKE.

Machinists Walk Out to Enforce Demand for 48-Hour Week.

The strike of the machinists, toolmakers, and helpers was called in Newark yesterday according to schedule. More than 9,000 workmen had joined the ranks of the strikers before the close of the day. The strike is for a forty-eight-hour week. Labor leaders declared that more than 15,000 workmen would be on strike by today.

The union leaders directing the strike movement for shorter hours expressed themselves last night as well pleased with the showing made yesterday. At the headquarters in Iroquois Hall, 266 Washington Street, where the strikers reported, they had been warned to abstain from all intoxicants and not to become involved in any disorder. The leaders feel confident that the workers will win the strike if the movement is conducted in an orderly manner.

The employers have organized the Metal Trades Association to combat the strike. Through the organization efforts will be made to fill the places of the strikers. Henry C. Hunter, secretary of the National Metal Trades Association, is completing the newly organized Newark branch.

About a score of plants in Newark and vicinity were affected by the walkout.

FIVE BOYS CONFESS MURDER

Randall's Island Prisoners Guilty of Killing Engineer.

Five boys who were indicted for complicity in the murder of George Bloeser, Assistant Engineer of the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, last month, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree before Judge Delehanty in General Sessions yesterday. As the result of their plea, they may all be sentenced to Sing Sing for a maximum term of twenty years. A sixth defendant, Charles Bereda, refused to plead, on the ground that he was innocent.

Those who pleaded were Charles McCarthy, 18 years old, of 1 Duffield Street, Brooklyn; William Ratty, 17, of 234 West Sixty-seventh Street; Albert Smith, 17, of 615 East Eleventh Street; William Dwyer, 18, of 507 East Eighty-second Street, and Benjamin Moilor, 16, of Jamestown, N. Y. They were remanded to the Tombs for sentence on June 22.

According to the information in the District Attorney's office, the defendants, while prisoners on the island, organized a plot to kill Engineer Bloeser and make their escape by swimming the river. On the night of April 29 last Bloeser was suddenly attacked by several men armed with shovels, and suffered injuries from which he died two days later. The conspirators, however, were rounded up before they could make their escape.

ARREST DONALD McLEAN.

Maryland Police Take Former New York Attorney on Larceny Charge.

FREDERICK, Md., June 15.—Donald McLean, formerly an attorney of New York City and husband of the late Past President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was arrested tonight by Chief of Police Bruchey at the instance of a New York detective bureau.

He is charged with larcenies amounting to $8,000. He was released for a hearing under $2,000 bond.

CALLED BY ENO HEIRS HE AIDS PROPONENTS

Estate Manager Contradicts Things He Had Said in Saratoga Examination.

IS STILL UNDER SALARY

Surrogate Brings Out That Witness Is Living in Same Hotel with Lawyer in the Will Case.

Clarence R. Parmenter, employed for many years by Amos F. Eno to manage his Saratoga estate, gave testimony favorable to the proponents, although he was called as a witness for the contestants, when the trial of the contest of the will was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury. Mr. Eno left the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000 or more, to Columbia University.

Questioned by John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for the contestants, the witness told of an incident which occurred last Summer when Mr. Eno compelled him to move a birdhouse in a heavy rainstorm. Although Mr. Parmenter told Mr. Eno it would cost him double to do the job under such conditions, he insisted on having it done.

Mr. Stanchfield held a statement in his hand which the witness had made in reference to the case at the office of Senator Brackett in Saratoga. When examined from this paper by the attorney, Mr. Parmenter several times contradicted its contents.

Cross-examined by Austin G. Fox, chief counsel for the proponents, Mr. Parmenter declared he had never heard Mr. Eno repeat himself, and said that he had had no trouble to make Mr. Eno hear him. Concerning Mr. Eno's physical condition the witness said he had seemed tired for the two years previous to his death. Asked by Mr. Fox if he had any letters which Mr. Eno had written to him, the witness responded by drawing a packet of correspondence from his pocket. These letters, which related to business matters between Mr. Eno and the witness, were placed in evidence.

At this juncture Surrogate Cohalan interrupted and asked the witness whether he had shown them to the attorneys for the contestants. He replied that he had not because the lawyers had not asked for them. By interrogating Mr. Parmenter closely Surrogate Cohalan brought out that the witness was staying at the same hotel as Clarence B. Kilmer, a Saratoga attorney, who is associated with the counsel for the proponents, and that he had been the guest of the attorney at a dinner party the night before at Rector's. Parmenter admitted that Mr. Kilmer knew about the letters, but declared he had not discussed the case with him except in a casual way. He likewise admitted that he had taken breakfast with Mr. Kilmer at the latter's expense. In response to a query from the Surrogate, Parmenter swore that no one was paying his expenses, but admitted that he still received $20 a month from the estate for managing the property in Saratoga.

Mr. Stanchfield then confronted Mr. Parmenter with another witness in the courtroom and asked him if he had not told the man during recess that all of his expenses were being paid.

"I don't think I did," he said.

"Did you not tell him that you were having a good time and that he might do the same thing if he were wise?"

"I don't think I did," he replied.

Under examination by Mr. Fox again, Mr. Parmenter said that he and Mr. Kilmer had known each other for sixteen years and that there was no significance in their being at the same hotel.

Mrs. Robert Wylie, whose husband was physician to Mr. Eno for many years, told of certain irrational acts which she had observed last Summer. She was followed by Miss Alicia Kelly, a retired trained nurse, who described the irrationality of Amos R. Eno, the father of Amos F. Eno. The elder Eno would frequently throw himself on the sidewalk and scream, when going for a ride, Miss Kelly said. She told of a habit he developed of pulling the table cloth from the table and seeming pleased at the breakage of china and glassware.

One witness, James Murphy, a chauffeur in the employ of Dr. Wylie, was amusing. He said it had been the custom of Mr. Eno frequently to give him a five-dollar gold piece, but that he did not receive gifts of that sort in the Summer of 1915.

"Didn't he give you anything that Summer?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Yes," the witness drawled slowly, "he gave me a box of strawberries."

Mr. Murphy added that on another occasion, Mr. Eno bought him a small fish, but that as it was not big enough for a meal, he threw it away.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

GOOD JOBS FOR GERMANS.

Large Salaries and Allowances for Officials in Occupied Territory.

In answer to charges made by some of the Socialist members of the Reichstag that the German administration of the unoccupied territory of Russian Poland was a heavy burden to the inhabitants, Dr. Theodor Lewald, Director of the Political Section of the Ministry of the Interior, in the debate on May 20 at first took the position that the administration of conquered territory was no concern of the Reichstag, but subsequently, according to the report of the session quoted by The London Times, admitted that the payment of German officials was too high.

The Socialists' contention was that the German officials, both in Poland and Belgium, pocketed exceptionally large salaries, which were swollen by "allowances" of all kinds. Herr Stücklen said that officials whose salary in Germany had been $2,500 a year were making $5,000, and that young officials with a salary of $750 were getting an additional $1,500.

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Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
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Wall Street..................2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx......................2,960 Third Avenue
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916.

RENOMINATION OF MR. WILSON.

President Wilson's Administration is his platform, the soundness of judgment and steadiness of hand that have brought the country in honor and in safety through troubles and perils give him valid title to a vote of renewed confidence, and the prosperity and contentment of the people are the augury of his re-election. In administrative achievements of very recent memory those who make the campaign in his behalf will find abundant material of argument and ample ground of appeal to the electorate. Their work will not be one of defense. They have but to make clear to the understanding of the people that their welfare and their security have been the object of Mr. Wilson's policies, that in the great and vital undertakings of his Administration he has met all challenges, surmounted all obstacles, and carried his purposes to full achievement.

Mr. Wilson has set his mark upon the history of his time, he has done memorable service for the country and its people. The establishment of a sound banking and currency system, a task that had baffled endeavor for more than a generation, and the reform of rooted and flagrant tariff abuses that had become a superstition were triumphs great enough to give distinction to any Administration. Those laws that mark an epoch in the history of the United States were written upon the statute book by the Democratic Party, guided and controlled by the strong hand of a Democratic President. The people approve and applaud them, they would mightily resist any attempt to repeal them or alter their intent. When we add that Mr. Wilson, withstanding provocation from without and passionate counsels from within, has kept the country out of two wars, candor will be moved to inquire by what proofs of fault, expositions, promises, and allurements the Republicans can hope to remove him from the post in which he has so faithfully responded to the need and desire of this country.

For the first time in twenty-four years the Democrats enter a Presidential campaign as a united party, without dissensions, with nobody sulking, all supporting their candidate with loyalty and confidence. The election of 1892 was the last in which the two parties have squarely confronted each other. In the three Bryan campaigns of 1896, 1900, and 1908 myriads of Democrats helped to swell the Republican pluralities. In 1904 a shift of the current of disaffection worked the same result. In 1912 the convention struggle left too many wounds for the party's good, and the Progressive candidate was then the beneficiary. It is a political delusion and a mathematical futility to set up the 1,800,000 excess of the combined Taft and Roosevelt vote over the Wilson vote in that campaign as the measure of strength of the two parties in 1916. If Mr. Wilson's Administration has not given new strength to him and to his party, then all political experience goes for naught and the American people in these four years have undergone a change in temper and settled habit of which no outward sign has given forewarning.

Mr. Wilson is visibly stronger than his party. A new man, an untried man of whose soundness and capacity the people had only common knowledge unconfirmed by the supreme test of power and responsibility, even though he were a very strong man, might fail to spare the party the chagrin of defeat. Even under this tried leader the Democracy must mind its ways and mend them where possible. It is not in a position to make mistakes with any degree of impunity.

It was a dreadful blunder to parade Mr. Bryan before the convention. It was yielding to folly, and in that rôle the party has displayed too much proficiency. It is a delusion of blindness to credit Mr. Bryan with the ability to give strength to Mr. Wilson's candidacy. The manner of his getting out of the Cabinet, his known disagreement with the President's views and policies, which have the support of the country, the refusal of his own State to accredit him to the convention as a delegate, all the signs and portents in the political heavens blazed forth their warning against this senseless exhumation of a buried figure to shock the sense and affront the intelligence of Democrats who turned away in disgust from the Nebraskan when he was a living personage in politics, and to confirm the too widely prevailing belief that the Democratic Party is possessed of an unchanging ambition and desire to make itself deserving of the symbol by which it is everywhere represented in caricature.

An examination of the platform, not adopted or made known at the hour of this writing, must necessarily be deferred.

QUICKER RECRUITING NEEDED.

With only 1,500 regular army troops not employed either in Mexico or in guarding the Mexican border, the need of expediting the work of recruiting is obvious. Three months ago Congress ordered an immediate enrollment of 20,000 new men. Scarcely more than 9,000 have since been recruited. The normal annual loss to the army is about 40,000 men. If enlistment proceeds at the present rate we shall have only 36,000 recruits as a full year's total by next March. Even with more than the usual number of re-enlistments, (there were 16,000 last year,) we shall still lack most of the 20,000 increase, not to speak of the further increase that will be required under the army reorganization law which goes into effect July 1. Of course, stronger efforts will be made to get recruits quickly under that law, but valuable time has been wasted, and whoever is responsible for the antiquated and ineffective recruiting system should be stimulated to action. The opportunities for advancement in the army now should make recruiting a much easier task than it used to be.

The Mexican outlook, if not positively alarming, is certainly not such as to justify delay. Another invasion of American soil by a band of outlaws has resulted in the killing and maiming of American soldiers. The ill-feeling against our country across the border is continually expressed in an exasperating manner, while there is definite assurance that Secretary Lansing is about to forward to Carranza an extremely sharp note refusing his demand for the withdrawal of the punitive expedition and taking him to task for not aiding our efforts to eliminate the northern bandits. There is new talk about calling the National Guard to the border, but the experiment already made with the National Guardsmen of the border States has not been very encouraging. Whether or not the organized militia is called to service, it is an undeniable fact that we need more men in the regular army for early use. The one way to get them is to improve the method of recruiting.

THE WAR ISSUE.

Rufus Choate at the opera said to his daughter: "I pray you translate "to me the words of the singers lest "I dilate with the wrong emotion." Some of the Democratic leaders at the St. Louis Convention seem to have been struck with a sudden fear that in their enthusiastic applause for ex-Governor Glynn's speech the delegates were dilating with the wrong emotion. Mr. Glynn showed by citations from history that it is not the custom of this Republic to go to war over provocations or differences which admit of an honorable settlement by the methods of peace. The delegates liked his discourse and were unwilling that he should abridge it. Wherefore the leaders, unnecessarily nervous and apprehensive, took it into their heads that the delegates were applauding, not Americanism, but the advocacy of peace at any price.

Americanism is the very thing the convention applauded, American policies and practice, long established, enduring, sound, and respected. Peace certainly was the outcome of the negotiations by which differences were adjusted and wrongs righted in the instances Mr. Glynn cited as precedents justifying the policy of President Wilson. They were all American precedents, established by Federalist Administrations, Whig Administrations, Republican Administrations, and Democratic Administrations. Was it a grievous hurt to Mr. Wilson's chances in the campaign that Mr. Glynn mentioned the Alabama case, in which instead of going to war with Great Britain we recovered from her an indemnity of $15,500,000? Was it a political blunder for him to refer to the Virginius case? There, if the country had been bawling for war, was a fine occasion. When Spain seized the Virginius and put to death fifty-three of her officers and crew, including Americans, British subjects, and Cubans, we demanded the restoration of the ship, an apology, the punishment of the Spanish officials concerned in the affair, and a salute to the flag. But Secretary Hamilton Fish and the Spanish Minister conferred about the matter, we discovered that the Virginius had sailed under false papers and a false oath, that she was owned by Cubans, that she was carrying arms to the insurgents in Cuba, and we "spontaneously dispensed" with a salute to the flag, Spain consenting to return the ship and pay money for the relief of the families of the Americans who had been executed. So in the other cases cited. A settlement was reached by diplomacy without loss of national honor or self-respect. If the avoidance of war when American rights and the national honor and dignity may be protected without war is not good Americanism, what is?

Could there be any better proof of the sound Americanism of Mr. Wilson's policy in respect to matters growing out of the war than the fact that the "very active and subtle minority" of voters of foreign lineage whom he denounces for their disloyalty are vociferously supporting his opponent? They cannot be much in love with Mr. Hughes, but they dislike and denounce President Wilson because he refused to establish and pursue the purely German policies they urged upon him.

Again the American policy has been triumphant. The Naval Military Record of London, an authoritative service publication, in an article by Hector C. Bywater, described as "one of England's best-known military writers," declares that the present inactivity of the German U-boats compared with what they were doing two months ago shows that "President Wilson's last note has done "the trick." The German Government has renounced its "barbarous practices at sea" because his Sussex note made it clear to the "die-hards of Berlin" that he had reached the limit of his patience. If the electorate defeats Mr. Wilson it will not be because he has secured by the methods of peace what he could not have secured by the methods of war.

But how did the apprehensive leaders at St. Louis get into their heads the idea that the Republicans are going to make their campaign on the issue of war, that they are going to assail the Democrats all along the line because Mr. Wilson has kept us out of war? Did the Republicans at Chicago adopt Mulvaney's platform of "War, bloody war, North, South, East, West"? Mr. Wilson was patient, and some voices blamed him for it. He was deliberate, he dispatched notes where a swashbuckling President would have dispatched warships. But he gained his point. Von Tirpitz retired, the U-boats were ordered to cease their work of assassination, and we have not yet fired a shot. The great majority of Americans hope we shall not be compelled to fire a shot. If the Republicans, forgetting the votes of their Senators and Congressmen against tabling resolutions of surrender and humiliation supported by all the hyphenates, want to take up the war issue against the President, let them make the most of it.

THE CUBAN OUTLOOK.

The curious workings of the Latin-American mind when political questions are uppermost are newly revealed in the bill passed by the Cuban Senate providing for the retirement from office sixty-five days before the election of a President who is a candidate for re-election. If this bill becomes a law, administrative affairs in Cuba will lack the guiding hand of President Menocal from about the first of September until the date of the inauguration. It is inconceivable that such a preposterous law can be enacted even in a young republic of tempestuous spirits. President Menocal is inevitably a candidate for re-election. He has conducted the affairs of State with uncommon skill and judgment. He is the logical candidate of the intelligent and law-abiding part of the community. But his retirement from office before the election might cause havoc, which is probably the desire of the promoters of the bill.

Gomez and his followers have deep-laid plans to regain control of the Cuban Treasury. They have been carrying on their propaganda not only in Cuba, but in the United States. They call themselves the Liberal Party, but the best of the Liberals voted for Menocal, and will do so again. There may yet be serious trouble in Cuba this year, and if it reaches the point of lawless defiance of the Constitution and breeds disorder the United States Government may be compelled once more to exercise the right of intervention secured to it by the treaty of 1902.

THE DISLOYALISTS.

In his Flag Day speech Mr. Wilson dealt strongly and plainly with the disloyalty of some American citizens to the United States, their preference of the country of their origin to that the protection of whose law and the benefits of whose prosperity they ungratefully enjoy. The war has sown here the seeds of division. Men who came here, or whose ancestors came here, to better themselves, to avoid the iron inequalities of caste, to breathe a freer air and find an ampler opportunity, have, in the passion of the European war, become in spirit and purpose citizens of the land from which they sprang. They think and act as foreigners. They are hot to sacrifice American interests to foreign. They make their political views and action turn upon the wishes or the exigencies of a foreign Power. They have tried to bulldoze Congress. They have judged the President invariably by his foreign policy as it opposed German arrogancies, and they have abused him for every assertion of American rights. They have defended every injury and every aggression on the part of Germany against the United States. To them, indeed, the United States is a foreign country.

The future of the United States would be imperiled, its sovereignty would be made impotent, its self-government would be but a name, if questions of foreign or domestic policy were to be determined not by American, but by alien, considerations. At best, we should come to some fluctuating system of group government, of races balanced against races. To a people of many origins, hitherto living harmoniously as one, this foundation of political action upon alien interests would be the worst of dangers. If the United States cannot depend upon the absolute loyalty of its citizens to itself, if it is to become a congeries of clashing races and cease to be a nation, its power is gone.

The noisy manifestations of a foreign propaganda, its bitterness of proscription of public men who will not do its will, its enginery of intrigue and combination, its rodomontade of threats, are notorious and shameless. If it could succeed, if it could frighten weak-kneed politicians into compliance with its orders and mold the principles of political parties and the policy of the Government according to foreign specifications, division, dishonor, ruin would be the portion of the United States. While we believe, with the President, that the force of this dissensionist party or clan is ridiculously weak compared to the shriek and clamor it emits, yet it must be resisted at every point, beaten without compromise and beyond hope. It must be beaten so memorably that there will be no repetition of this attempt to rule America for the behoof of foreigners, no future for race-politics. Mr. Wilson speaks for all loyal Americans:

> There is disloyalty active in the United States, and it must be absolutely crushed. It proceeds from a minority, a very small minority, but a very active and subtle minority. It works underground, but it also shows its ugly head where we can see it; and there are those at this moment who are trying to levy a species of political blackmail, saying: "Do what we wish "in the interest of foreign sentiment "or we will wreak our vengeance at "the polls."
>
> That is the sort of thing against which the American nation will turn with a might and triumph of sentiment which will teach these gentlemen once for all that loyalty to this flag is the first test of tolerance in the United States.

It must be absolutely crushed, killed, not scotched. Small politicians are a cowardly species, but the great example of Mr. Wilson and of Mr. Hughes may put a little courage into the pigeon-livered tribe. And whatever platforms may say or not dare to say about this cardinal issue of solid and sole American allegiance, of America First, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes will have the courage, and the political sense as well, to insist again and again on summary and total dehyphenization. The slaves of the hyphen will be kicked contemptuously from party to party. They will find no shelter anywhere. They will be the pariahs of American politics. In course of time they will get it into their noddles that their room is better than their company.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Accidental Only in Name. Judging from the effects produced by the collision between two automobiles on the Merrick Road Wednesday evening, each car was moving at the rate of something like thirty-five miles an hour, and it is more likely that they were going faster than slower. The coming together produced a sound described by those who heard it as like that of an explosion. Both cars were hurled high in air, to land some seventy-five feet apart; one of them lost all four wheels and the other lost one, while one of the passengers had an arm literally torn from his body, a thing not easily done. The impact was of a force comparable to that which would follow running an automobile, heavily loaded, at seventy miles an hour, into a stone wall, immovable, but low enough to allow the passengers to be thrown over its top. That any of them escaped alive is the wonder, not that one was killed.

This misadventure will be, and has been, added to the list of "automobile accidents," yet it was not an accident in any true sense of the word. An accident, properly so called, is an occurrence that could not have been foreseen and guarded against by the exercise of normal intelligence and reasonable caution. To run motor cars at dusk, at a point where the road has been much narrowed by the work of repairers, and to continue at high speed when occasion for one of them to pass another arises and is seen by the drivers of both—that creates conditions inviting disaster, not quite deliberately, but certainly with recklessness.

That the disaster came tells nothing as to the necessary dangers involved in the use of automobiles. There was no need for the collision, and there would be difficulty in finding an excuse for it. What it illustrates is not the peril of automobiling, but the peril of ignoring the conditions, perfectly well known, which, if observed, make the automobile about the safest means of transportation that men have yet invented. It is only from reckless automobilists that the careful and competent automobilist is in any appreciable danger. Were they all like him there would, indeed, still be an occasional real accident, but they would be far fewer in number than the real accidents that occurred when horses were the only highway motors.

An Ancient Outrage Is Recalled. How the Colonel deduced from the simple statement that "Agag came unto him delicately" the decidedly complicated assertion that the unfortunate monarch arched his neck and walked lightly—that is a problem for the professional exegetists, who can, as is well known, explain everything and prove anything. For mere amateurs the task is too hard. Probably enough, Agag did bear himself about as the Colonel said, but the record warrants no more than "delicately."

Another and perhaps more interesting question is raised by the citing of this old story. Why is it that such a tale can be heard in church or read at home without exciting in hardly any mind a realizing sense of its sanguinary horror—without producing pity for the man who was hewn to pieces or any inclination to criticise the man who did the hewing? If, with names, place, and date changed, exactly such a slaughter of a helpless prisoner of war had appeared in the British Commission's report on happenings in Belgium, it would rank by no means low among the "atrocities" chronicled in that remarkable document and the responsible officials would not have escaped general censure.

King Agag, so far as known, had been guilty of nothing worse than defending his country from invaders, and he seems to have displayed in captivity not less of dignity than he had shown of courage in battle. On the whole, he was, according to modern ideas, a distinctly admirable person, in spite of presumable errors in his theology. Not everybody could walk delicately to the hideous fate which, evidently to his knowledge, awaited him from his merciless conquerors.

Yet nobody has a word of compassion for him! The Colonel treated the episode humorously, as did the reporters who quoted him, and one can safely predict that only here will be found even an intimation that there was anything wrong or irregular in the unfortunate King's taking off. It's a queer world!

Indignation Poorly Justified. In few instances has much ado been made about nearer to nothing than in the case of the three boys whose finger-prints were taken after they had been convicted in court of a misdemeanor by no means trivial. One might imagine, from the outcry raised in certain quarters over this episode, that the boys had been subjected to "pain strong and hard," and with no better excuse, too, than that they had indulged in the innocent sport of tossing a ball from hand to hand.

Neither charge is true. That the Magistrate who ordered the finger-printing was simply executing the law as it stands in the statute book is ignored, and ignored as well are the facts brought out at the trial of the boys.

They are evidently a trio without any decent consideration for the rights and safety of their neighbors. They were not arrested until after they had scorned repeated vain protests and appeals from those whom their sport endangered, and there is no good reason why the best means of identifying them in the probable contingency of their arrest hereafter should not have been utilized. They are not recorded as criminals, but as what they are—misdemeanants. Should they decide to behave themselves in the future, they will suffer no inconvenience from having their finger-prints where finger-prints belong. That they, like many other city boys, are without the play places that boys ought to have may explain, but it does not excuse, their offending.

In present circumstances, the law they violated is a necessary law, and its violation is properly punishable. And the punishment was neither cruel nor unusual. Why, therefore, should anybody get excited over it?

DEADLY IRISH SCORN

Hurled Upon Germans Who Made Overtures from Their Trenches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is taken from a letter written by my brother from the front and received here a few days ago:

"The day the revolution broke out in Ireland the Germans made two gas attacks on us. We went up to the trenches that evening and my company went to the front line and held it for six days. At dawn, the morning following the night we went in, a placard appeared just in front of the German trenches, opposite the line we were holding. (The trenches were about 100 yards apart.) On the placard, in German lettering, but in English, was the following:

Irishmen in Ireland in revolution.
English guns are firing on your wives and children.
Sir Roger Casement persecuted.
Cruiser Russel sunk.
English military bill rejected.
Throw away your arms. Join us. We give you a hearty welcome.

"We replied with trench mortars and rifle grenades and blew the placards to pieces, and by nightfall we had also blown a good many Germans to pieces. Wasn't it the limit?"

That is how the men who alone are worthy of being called Irish receive overtures from the Germans. But think of their outraged feelings when that placard appeared—that insult to all that was manly and clean and decent—and Irish.

MADGE RODDY.

New York, June 12, 1916.

Pacifist Mother's Dilemma.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"C. D.'s" criticism of my recent protest concerning the Welsh-Slater bill I respectfully acknowledge. "C. D." misunderstands me if he believes that I look upon the preservation of our human lives (those of my two young sons and myself) as the paramount issue. I do not. I say emphatically that I should rather see my boys court-martialed and shot than coerced into the activities of modern war methods. I have worked hard for their physical upbringing, but far greater has been the struggle for their spiritual welfare. The ethics of men in the aggregate cannot be dissociated from the ethics of the individual, unless such individual accepts servility to another's moral conscience. It is because of this servility in the past to the dictates of self-seeking rulers that many an unrighteous war has been waged. No matter what the motive of modern warfare, its very existence calls forth, as in the past, all the brutal instincts in man and, moreover, gives license to the very vices which man, as an individual, has been taught to eschew. For example, I teach my son not to steal; yet pillage in war is condoned. I try to inculcate in my boy a passion for the truth at all times; yet in war methods of deception are constantly practiced and lies encouraged to outwit the enemy. The most vicious of inventions for man's destruction are hailed with delight and their authors widely praised, although in the Good Book we are taught to look upon all men as brothers and to bear good-will toward them. If I permit my sons to accept State military training I am either consenting to their preparation for possible soldiery or I am a hypocrite. Fortunately, all of our States have not yet caught the contagion of the Welsh-Slater bill.

INDIGNANT MOTHER.

Westchester, N. Y., June 5, 1916.

Origin of "Boche."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When, some weeks ago, several communications appeared in your columns in reference to the etymology of "Boche" I wrote to a distinguished friend and colleague, Professor Andre Blondel, of Paris, Member of the Academie des Sciences, who is an accomplished linguist and a philologist of considerable renown, asking him to send me his views on that much discussed subject. I append an extract from a letter recently received from him.

C. O. MAILLOUX.

New York, June 12, 1916.

[Inclosure.]

Regarding the etymology of "Boche," I am surprised to see that there are so many distinguished philologists in the United States ready to discuss it. In France it is generally admitted that it comes from "Alboche" and that "Alboche" is a slang word in Paris for "Allemand." Moreover, this slang word probably came from "Almuche," the termination "muche" being of common use in slang; for instance, they say, "Menilmuche" for "Menilmontant."

There are many other theories. Some even assert that "Boche" was the name of a German tribe, and in fact there are persons in Germany who call themselves "Bosche," for example: The Sims-Bosch Company, manufacturers of electric motors for automobiles. But, for my part, I believe in the Parisian etymology that goes back to "Almuche." In the workshops of Paris the word "Boche" was used some time before the war to describe the German workingmen.

ANDRE BLONDEL.

Paris, May 10, 1916.

THE NORTH SEA BATTLE.

English Frankness Contrasted with German Misrepresentation.

Queens University,
Kingston, Ontario, June 5, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to make a few comments on the contentions of the German Admiralty official reported in a recent issue of The Times. His object is to sustain the official German account of the battle, to discredit the British Admiralty account, and to impeach the veracity of the statement of British losses.

The British official statement comprises the following heads: The battle was for the British primarily an affair of battle cruisers and of one division of superdreadnoughts—the Warspite division; the grand fleet was not effectively engaged; the German fleet retreated, leaving Jellicoe in command of the scene next morning; the British losses were one battle cruiser of the Lion class (the Queen Mary,) two battle cruisers of the Inflexible class, three predreadnought cruisers of the Defense type, and eight destroyers. The battle fleet, less one unit, was intact, and, after coaling, ready for sea.

The line the German official takes is that this last statement is absurd, for with the admitted British losses and the hammering of a three or four hours' fight it is inconceivable that there should not be considerable damage. But this argument is based on the theory that the engagement was between the two grand fleets. If we accept the British version and consider it as Beatty's vanguard against the German grand fleet then we must equate the losses of this vanguard with the losses of the German vanguard or battle-cruiser division.

Confirmation that the grand fleet under Jellicoe was not effectively engaged can be obtained from the statement of Gunner Kutz of Admiral Sheer's flagship. After describing the sighting of the British cruiser division, he says "at 5:45 o'clock our flagship fired her first salvo," and he goes on to relate that half an hour later the Warspite squadron of five or six battleships came into action. The heavy gun action lasted from 6 till 10:30, says Gunner Kutz, and then "suddenly I saw the whole horizon filled with ships as far as my eyes could reach. We had run into the whole British battle fleet."

A naval expert can say better than the present writer whether, at night in misty weather, it was possible for Jellicoe to engage effectively. One would imagine that it was essentially a time for destroyers. And that was the course the battle then took, after Jellicoe had tried some range-finding shots in the dark and mist. What did the German fleet do? Under Officer Daunert of the Westfalen says that his ship, heading the fleet, turned its nose at 1 A. M. and made for port.

This is, however, what the German Admiralty official characterizes as the childish statement that "the British main fleet was not engaged and that we ran from them." "The facts speak for themselves," says he. They do; for, as he says himself, the fight had been at first a running fight and northward; the German fleet was then well-nigh two hundred miles north from its base, and it arrived home, as he himself says, in the forenoon—quite fair traveling. Moreover, as the fight had been a running fight north, the part of Gunner Kutz's story which describes their course along an avenue of blazing British ships must have been a return journey southward.

And now for the score. If we take admitted losses on both sides, the German tonnage is 68,000, the British 113,000 tons. This is very near the three-to-two proportion between the British and German fleets which Churchill adopted as the standard before the war. On their own showing the Germans, though they may claim the advantage which Beatty's temerity gave them in the first part of the action, have gained nothing in the war of attrition. Hence the endeavor of the German accounts to emphasize Britain's losses and damages. Hence, perhaps, the wisdom of the frankness of the British Admiralty. Meanwhile an American correspondent has interviewed the Captain of the Warspite. The correspondent of The Glasgow Herald saw her return to port. Has any one claimed to have seen the Hindenburg?

LECTEUR.

The Russian Soldier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In respect to the letter of Joseph Dalinda and of Louis Lupenburg concerning the merits of the Russian soldier, there can be found in a life of General (Chinese) Gordon, written by Archibald Forbes, extracts from letters of Gordon to his friends at home in which he describes the valor of the Russian troops in the Crimean war in the strongest and highest terms. Is it not the general opinion of military writers that the Russian infantry are not at all liable to panic? The campaign of Eylan and Friedland alone testifies to the value of the Russian soldier. Is it not considered that Russian casualties in the wars of modern Europe in proportion to the numbers engaged have been greater than those of any other individual State? Dr. Dillon, a great authority on international affairs, has said, in defending the Russian Army against attacks in the British press, that the relations between the Russian soldiers and their officers were kinder and more humane than those of any other army in Europe.

EDMOND MAGUIRE.

Montgomery, N. Y., June 13, 1916.

Mr. Stone's Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the fact that a book entitled "The War and the Jews in Russia," published by the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights, contains my name among others as a member of the Committee on Publicity. As this implies that I am part author of the book, or at least had some connection with its publication, I wish publicly to disclaim any responsibility or credit which may attach to it, having declined to permit the use of my name in connection with this publication, the contents of which I had no opportunity to examine (let alone contribute to) until I purchased a copy.

Brooklyn, June 10, 1916. N. I. STONE.

HELLAS.

O Greece, old Greece, thou changest not, though nations fall and rise!
Or if thou dost, we'll mark it not, but gaze with willful eyes.
One view of thee is pictured there, and time that view endears:
We would not see thee as thou art, nor note thy flying years.
We know strange ships thy harbors ride, strange tongues thy markets fill;
Strange legions march throughout thy coasts, and keep thee trembling, still.
We know the envious world hath robbed thy towers of all their pride,
That from the wreck of what was thine those burning cheeks would hide;
Yet every voice that stirs in thee can only meet the ear
As echoing those classic tones that we shall never hear.
And thou for aye shalt be the land thy first-born loved so well—
More wonderful than this dull tongue or this dry pen can tell!

H. O. DU BOIS.

PACIFISM THE REFUGE OF DISLOYALTY.

Why Demand for Aliens the Right of Citizenship if Its Benefits and Privileges Are Not Worth Fighting For?

By E. E. RITTENHOUSE,
President Life Extension Institute.

New York, June 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Samuel Joseph takes me to task in your columns for my views briefly expressed in The Times upon patriotism, national unity, and the overloading of the melting pot. In doing so he has given us a striking example of the wisdom and need of the efforts now being made to revitalize our benumbed and palsied national spirit.

The gentleman describes himself as a Doctor of Philosophy and also as Chairman of the Committee on Naturalization and Citizenship of the National Association of Jewish Social Workers. Obviously he is engaged in a worthy cause and is doubtless doing much good in his field. But what sort of loyalty is this teacher imparting to these new citizens?

Perhaps it is of the right kind, but if we are to judge by his letter, he fits very neatly into the indictment of those well-meaning but wrong-headed individuals who in the name of peace are spreading the seeds of disloyalty.

We learn that the suggestion that foreign immigration should be adjusted to our economic needs and to our capacity to properly fuse and assimilate the newcomers into our citizenship is unwelcome. Even the presentation of statistics to indicate the magnitude and importance of the problem brings objections. We find patriotism belittled and referred to as a word to juggle with, a stalking horse, and so on. The movement to prepare our country against war is described as the entering wedge of militarism and designed to benefit the business classes.

What sort of Americanism is this?

In the development of our liberties we have reached the point where candidates for public office are threatened with the foreign vote in the interests of a foreign nation, where educated people are teaching American boys and naturalized citizens that patriotism is a sentiment to be avoided and that enlistment to fight in the defense of the nation is a crime against humanity.

We have reached the point where in the face of national insult and wrong, with the country on the brink of war, the President is unable, for economic or other reasons, to secure 20,000 volunteers to increase the regular army.

We have reached the point where such States as Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona are unable to supply the President with the small volunteer militia force for which he has asked for the purpose of protecting their own people against the murderous attacks of foreign outlaws.

What a happy condition! How it must please the distinguished gentlemen who are opposed to preparedness! What joy it must have given them to learn that over 100 Texans were to be punished for failing to join the colors for the defense of their own State! If it is wrong to enlist, it must be right to desert.

Why not tell the immigrant and the American boy the truth? Why not make them understand that the first duty of the citizen is not to humanity at large, but to that portion of humanity which has gathered under the protection of the Stars and Stripes?

A man surrounded by hungry wolves must prepare to fight or perish.

So long as there are lawless and violent individuals and lawless and violent nations to use force against us, obviously when attacked we must use force to subdue them or submit to social and national degradation.

What sort of an American conscience is it that demands the privileges of citizenship and the protection of the flag and refuses to defend either, or to approve preparations for others to defend them?

Such people demand peace and deny the Government the power and means of maintaining it.

They are passionately devoted to humanity, but not to that portion of humanity for which our nation is directly responsible. They are so fearful of militarism that they prefer to trust militaristic nations already armed and ready to attack us rather than to trust their own countrymen with arms for our defense.

They shudder at our military spirit which is so lifeless that we cannot, in the absence of a stimulating calamity, raise the troops necessary to properly defend our border against Mexican outrages.

They demand peace—any kind at any price.

The galley slaves had peace, but they did not like it. We could live in peace if Japan forcibly took our Pacific possessions as she did Southern Manchuria, or if Great Britain appropriated our Panama Canal as she did Hongkong, or Germany robbed us of Key West as she did China of Kiao-Chau.

We could live in peace if we were governed and policed as a colony of Japan, Great Britain, or Germany.

And this is the sort of peace the ultra-pacifists would prefer to the "danger" of adequate forces for national defense.

Americans naturally love peace and abhor war, but for the patriotic American it must be the peace of righteousness.

The price of the honors and opportunities of American citizenship is obedience to the law and loyalty to the flag in peace and war. Those whose consciences will not permit them to pay the price should not accept the reward.

That some people who favor peace at any price have rendered distinguished service to society and are justly admired for their intellectual attainments but emphasizes the seriousness of their offense. By abandoning our national position they would rob us of our place and influence in the council of nations where the issue of universal peace must be decided.

So when Mr. Joseph asks me if I believe that such eminent and useful citizens as David Starr Jordan, Washington Gladden, Jane Addams, Lillian Wald, and Stephen Wise are unpatriotic because they oppose preparedness, the answer is: I do. And this answer will hold so long as they continue to urge a policy that will jeopardize our honor, our liberty, and our existence as a nation.

E. E. RITTENHOUSE.

JAPANESE SENTIMENT.

One Who Knows the People Says It Is Decidedly Friendly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have a friend and correspondent who for the past fifteen years has served as a missionary in one of the interior cities of Japan. His work is largely among the middle intelligent class of people, and he is doubtless better qualified by his long residence and association among them to form a correct opinion as to their sentiments than one who has not had such opportunities. In a recent letter I asked him what he thought about Japanese sentiment with reference to America, and I copy his reply from a letter just received.

W. S. B.

Harriman, Tenn., June 10, 1916.

You ask about the real Japanese sentiment toward America. I do not pretend to be a politician, nor do I think any one is able to dogmatize on this question. It is presumable that the best papers reflect public opinion, but I doubt if that is the true gauge, as in every country where liberty of the press is allowed there are hotheads who are ready to fly off on the slightest occasion. Naturally they get into the papers and make a stir, and that is what some newspaper men like. I have many level-headed men as my good friends, to whom I can talk freely. Judging from what I hear them say I believe the real sentiment is decidedly friendly, but to say the worst of it, they feel that friendship toward America is necessary to their national life. Two or three years ago there was a time when I really feared trouble. I sympathize with the Japanese in their resentment of the treatment they received at the hands of our lawmakers—especially in California. I also sympathize with the Californians in not wanting to be overrun by Japanese. Nothing short of a serious insult would drive the Japanese to war with the United States. America ought to be above giving another nation an insult. The ordinary Japanese consider that it would be an easy matter to whip the United States. They admire the Germans as soldiers, but look down upon the British and the Americans. The American, however, is the ideal business man with them.

Sewing Machines Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sewing shops of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor are greatly in need of several, light-running sewing machines. The purpose of these shops is to provide work for women who, for one reason or another, are unable to work in regular occupations. The articles they make are used for hospitals and similar institutions. Any one who has a light-running machine in fair condition would be rendering a distinct service to the association by sending it to the shop, which is located at 408 West Twentieth Street.

(Miss) MARIE BRUERE,
Superintendent of Workroom.

New York, May 29, 1916.

Three Degrees of Worthiness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The exhortation of Miss Edith A. Reiffert, President of the "American Women of German Descent," deserves the careful attention of all Americans. Miss Reiffert, among other things, is quoted as saying, "God expects more of an American than He expects of a Hottentot, and He expects more of an American of German descent than He expects of an American of any other descent." It cannot be that there are only three degrees of worthiness in the eyes of God, that of Americans of German descent, of Americans of all other descents, and, finally, of Hottentots!

L. E. FRANK.

New York, June 2, 1916.

The German Ornament.

From the New York Staats-Zeitung, (Evening Edition.)

This is probably the first time in modern history that both the candidates on the Republican ticket wear whiskers. Is this also a change in public opinion? A smooth-shaven face belongs to the typical Englishman, to a certain class of Americans who turn up their trousers when it is foggy in London. The beard, however, has always been regarded as the ornament of the German man.

ACID TEST FOR CONGRESS.

Will It Help Thousands of Eager Men to Receive Military Training?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his Memorial Day address the President said that the acid test would soon be applied to the business men of the country to determine whether they would be sufficiently unselfish to permit their employes to partake of the military training afforded by the new Army Reorganization bill. One of the most significant portions of this bill is a section which authorizes the Secretary of War to establish camps for the military instruction and training of citizens of the United States. By virtue of this progressive legislation a comprehensive chain of training camps can be established throughout the country which, under the exclusive direction and control of the War Department, would go far toward providing a citizenry trained to modern arms. In short, the "Plattsburg idea" of last Summer is here developed and elaborated.

The Military Training Camps Association, composed of men who have attended the Federal training camps since their inception in 1913, has secured the establishment of training camps for the coming Summer at seven different points extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. This association, independently of Governmental aid, has conducted a recruiting campaign for the camps, and upward of 15,000 men have already enrolled upon the basis of paying their own way, which approximates $60 per man. Fifteen thousand more men are expected to enroll upon the same basis, which means that 30,000 men will pay nearly $2,000,000 out of their own pockets for the privilege of learning how to serve their country in the hour of need. Nearly 1,000 employers, representing 1,000,000 employes, have already signed a declaration furnished by the association, stating that they will allow a reasonable number of their men to attend the training camps for four weeks without loss of pay and without prejudice to advancement.

In its efforts to democratise the camps, so as to make them available to every able-bodied citizen of the United States, the Training Camps Association applied to Congress in February last, not only for the legislation above mentioned, but for an appropriation to make it effective and to meet only the bare expenses of the men attending. It is estimated that, even at this late date, at least 60,000 men would enroll if an adequate appropriation were made.

As yet no appropriation bill has been even introduced in the House of Representatives. Meanwhile thousands of young men, without the necessary means to go, who with the assured consent of their employers would gladly give their vacations to their country, are holding back as the golden days slip by, because there is no assurance that financial assistance will be forthcoming to permit them to take the training. And immediate action is necessary if the services of these young men are to be accepted, for the camps are available only when vacations are available, which means the Summer.

This, then, is the situation: Thousands of young men eager to volunteer for military training, hundreds of their employers patriotically co-operating to let them go, but no funds as yet provided by Congress. The War Department has done its part by establishing the camps, the men stand ready to do their part. The employers have met the acid test handsomely, but their readiness will have been in vain unless Congress acts soon.

J. L. DERBY.

New York, June 2, 1916.

Undignified Conventions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of this morning, entitled "Magic and Ritual at Chicago," expresses accurately my own impressions last week. It was the first National Convention that I have seen and it was the most humiliating spectacle that I have ever watched. It had no more dignity than a six days' bicycle race. Why not start a crusade to initiate a change in the manner of holding our National Conventions?

C. D. A.

Locust, N. Y., June 13, 1916.

BAZAAR FAR BEYOND THE MILLION MARK

Thousands Piled Upon Thousands and More Cash and Gifts Coming In Daily.

POTS OF GOLD AND SILVER

Marie Dressler Jars the Palace Chasing Grand Prize—Men Flock to Have Flagg Sketch Them.

The Allied Bazaar entered upon the second and last lap of its glorious career at Grand Central Palace yesterday with the million-dollar mark originally set as the goal in the background and some indefinite but much larger figure as its new aim. Since the early days of the exposition the directors have refused to give out figures because of the difficulty in arriving at anything definite. The sources of income are so many, and there are so many hands through which it must pass, that it is almost impossible to arrive at any correct estimate. But it is generally conceded that the million-dollar goal is safely in the background.

There was some misunderstanding about tickets yesterday. Persons presenting tickets issued for the original period of the fair were refused admission. It was later decided to pursue the more liberal course of honoring these tickets, and during the remainder of the bazaar all tickets, whenever purchased, will be honored. Volunteer workers, however, will have to exchange their tickets for new ones.

James Montgomery Flagg, a symphony in brown, made sketches again last night at $10 per portion. The artist made about twenty during the evening, and, curiously, many of his subjects were men. Robert Bacon was among the number, and some of the others who posed were Mae Murray, Margaret Mayo, and Marie Dressler. Mrs. Flagg acted as Treasurer and William Arthur Brown, Grace Brown, and Jobyna Howland brought in the patrons.

Mrs. Taylor yesterday sold the watch and wedding ring left in the melting pot by a girl the day Kitchener was lost. A woman purchased the two and will keep them together. The silver pot, in which unsalable articles are placed, has been emptied four times, and the gold pot is almost full. The metal will be melted and sold at the top market price to Fifth Avenue jewelers, who have contracted to take it.

Some conception of how the receipts are piling up may be gained from the fact that Mrs. Jessie Baskerville has sold more than $5,000 worth of the official medals at the French Wounded Emergency Fund booth, while Mrs. Caspar Whitney has taken in several thousand dollars for copies of Raemaeker cartoons at the same booth.

The drawing for prizes went merrily on yesterday. Marie Dressler, who is the life of the party and is all over the place, figuratively if not literally, has been buying $25 worth of shares a day and she hasn't drawn a capital prize yet. But she continues cheerful and gets rid of countless kilowatts of energy.

Some of the prizes and the lucky ones in the last draw were turquoise and diamond ring, Dr. S. Freeman, 110 West Seventy-second; opera cloak, Mrs. Berg, Woodmere; electric phonograph, E. S. Beasley, Ridgewood, N. J.; ermine cape, Mrs. H. Bolger, Passaic; Overland auto, Thomas N. Wethen, 410 Riverside Drive; one share of Pennsylvania stock, Mrs. J. W. T. Mason, 470 East 140th Street. Mrs. T. R. Williams, 554 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, won a trip to Portland and return.

Today is French Wives and Mothers' Day, and a special reception will be held for them at the electrical booth this afternoon. The French artists who have been entertaining at the Theatre de Verdure will make their last appearance tonight. They will appear in costume and sing French songs of the eighteenth century.

MRS. FRED NIBLO VERY ILL.

Actress Suffers Heart Attack—His Father Recovered.

Mrs. Fred Niblo, a sister of George M. Cohan, and known on the stage as Josephine Cohan, was said last night to be seriously ill with heart disease at the family apartments in the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street. Dr. Oscar M. Leiser of 263 West Forty-fifth Street, the family physician, was in constant attendance on her.

Jerry J. Cohan, father of George M. Cohan, who was reported to be in a serious condition from heart attack, was said late last night to have completely recovered. His attack was brought on by overexertion while traveling with the Friars on their recent tour.

George L. Rives Ill at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 15.—George L. Rives, former Corporation Counsel of New York City, has been ill since he rejoined his family here last week, and tonight Dr. Lambert, accompanied by Mr. Rives's son, F. Bayard Rives, arrived here from New York. Dr. Charles H. Easton of this city and Dr. Austin Flint of New York are also in attendance. Mr. Rives has been in ill-health for more than a month, and came here from his home in New York, where he lives at 69 East Seventy-ninth Street. Previous to that he had spent a month in the country.

Archer-Burrows Wedding.

The marriage of W. M. Lippiatt Archer, son of Westchester County Treasurer and Mrs. William Archer of Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon, to Miss Ethel May Burrows, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Burrows of 7 East Eighty-seventh Street, this city, took place last evening at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Barber. A reception was held at the Hotel Plaza to 250 friends. The bride was attended by Mrs. Edward Potter, Misses Freda Peck, and Winifred Demarest, Serdina Archer, and Grace Sonheimer. Harold Williams was best man. The ushers were Edmund Barto, Arch Altemus, Edward Potter, and John Archer.

Married at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Sylvan Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice S. Levy of Dallas, Texas, and Miss Louise Kauffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Kauffman of this city, was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Marie Antoinette Room of the St. Regis, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman officiating. The bride, in ivory white satin with lace and tulle, was attended by Mrs. Charles Fischer as matron of honor. Leonard B. Meyer was the best man and the ushers were Robert Brand, Norman Cohen, Nathaniel Kalmus, Irving Oberfelder, Samuel Rannenbaum, and Morton Vogel. A reception followed the wedding, and about 175 guests attended.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Last Chance

Only One Day More

See announcement on page 7

WED BY BISHOP BURCH.

Wm. E. Camp and Miss Helen A. Olp Marry at Hotel Gramatan.

The wedding of William Evans Camp, son of Eugene M. Camp, and Miss Helen A. Olp, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warren Olp of Mount Vernon, N. Y., took place yesterday in the ballroom of the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville. The decorations were peonies and June roses and the ceremony was held before a flower-trimmed, temporary altar. The Suffragan Bishop, the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, officiated.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown veiled with tulle and trimmed with rose point lace, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor, Miss Josephine Olp, a sister of the bride, was in yellow taffeta and tulle, and carried sunrise roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Alice Hurd, Margaret Giere, and Elizabeth Camp, who were in apple green taffeta.

Mr. Camp's best man was his cousin Paul Brown Camp, and the ushers were Ralph Everett and Alexander Fosdick, both Yale classmates of the bridegroom, and Lawrence Neilson and Joseph Olp, a brother of the bride. Mr. Camp was graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1913 and is a junior member of the American Society of Electrical Engineers and a member of the Yale Club.

Mrs. Camp was graduated from Syracuse University, and her attendants included several of her classmates.

A dance and supper followed the wedding, which was attended by nearly 500 guests.

WED IN ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

Miss Madeleine Howard the Bride of Stanley M. Lyman.

Stanley Mitchell Lyman, son of C. E. Lyman of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Madeleine Howard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Langdon Howard of 60 West Seventy-sixth Street, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, in West Sixty-ninth Street, which was decorated with small trees at the sides and peonies and palms in the chancel, with peonies on the pews. The Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle officiated.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown draped with tulle and tulle veil, held with point lace and orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Marjorie Howard, as maid of honor, in palest orchid pink taffeta and maline topped by a black velvet shepherdess hat, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lorraine Lyman, a cousin of the bridegroom, and Miss Adrienne Howard, another sister. The latter wore flesh-colored chiffon and cream lace topped by a maline hat with small roses, and Miss Lyman was in brown chiffon with hoops outlined with tiny flowers, and tiny flowers trimmed the corsage under the chiffon.

Arthur Lyman, a brother of the bridegroom, was his best man, and the ushers were Carroll Smith of Berkeley, Cal., and Albert M. Billings of New York. A small reception followed the ceremony.

WED AT THE RITZ-CARLTON.

Miss Eleanor L. Mack Married to Lorin M. Kohn.

The wedding of Lorin M. Kohn and Miss Eleanor Louise Mack, a daughter of Harry W. Mack of 250 West Eighty-eighth Street, took place last evening in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, which was decorated with growing plants, peonies, and roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman.

The bride's white satin gown was trimmed with duchess lace worn by her mother at her wedding and also with tulle and embroidered in pearls. Miss Bessie Marks, the maid of honor, wore flesh-colored satin with silver embroidered blue tulle veiling it. The other attendants were Mrs. Jerome Frank and the Misses Dorothy Kuble, Dorothy Kohn, and Mabel Strauss of Chicago. They were in orchid-colored satin veiled with a darker shade of tulle. All of the attendants carried bouquets of Spring flowers.

Edwin H. Kohn was the best man and the ushers were Frederick Hirshbach, Arnold Belais, Laurence Oppenheim, Roger Williams Straus, Stanley Ranger, and Charles Meyer. There were about 150 guests.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Kohn will live at Euclid Hall.

DR. ARTHUR FLACH MARRIES.

Takes Miss Mabel E. Welsh as Bride in St. Bartholomew's.

The wedding of Dr. Arthur Flach of Rome, Italy, and Miss Mabel Elizabeth Welsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Charles Welsh of 27 West Eighty-first Street, took place yesterday at noon in St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks performing the ceremony.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, had Mrs. H. Bertram Legg as matron of honor. George W. Welsh, a brother of the bride, was the best man, and S. Charles Welsh, Jr., and H. Bertram Legg were the ushers. The wedding invitations were confined to the family and a few intimate friends. The wedding breakfast was at the Plaza.

Kohlberg-Bendheim.

The wedding of Miss Stephanie Bendheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Bendheim of 414 West 145th Street, to Charles H. Kohlberg, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Stephen Wise performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with duchess lace and tulle, and her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Hilda Bendheim. William Kohlberg was his brother's best man.

Miss Martin Weds F. W. Ingalls.

Miss Adele Martin, daughter of Henry W. Martin, and Frederick W. Ingalls, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe K. Ingalls of 153 West Eightieth Street, were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, 101 West Seventy-eighth Street. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother it was a quiet wedding and attended only by members of the two families and a few intimate friends. The Rev. Henry E. Cobb of the Collegiate Church officiated.

Miss Dorothy Cullen was maid of honor, and Roscoe C. Ingalls acted as best man for his brother.

The couple left later on their bridal trip and will live in this city on their return.

Kinnan-Hayes Engagement.

Mrs. Neilson Abeel Hayes announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kate Bovee Hayes, to Morris Egenton Kinnan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. W. Kinnan.

Miss Hayes is a daughter of the late Neilson A. Hayes, and a sister of Mrs. Walter Lyon. Mr. Kinnan is a graduate of Princeton University and the Columbia Law School. His father is President of the Union Dime Savings Bank. Both Miss Hayes and Mr. Kinnan are residents of the Summer colony at Huntington, L. I.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Herman-Jacobs.

The marriage of Sidney Hermann and Miss Estelle Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jacobs, took place at 6:30 last evening at Delmonico's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, rabbi of Temple Israel of Brooklyn. The bride, in a tulle and silver lace gown, was attended by Miss Adrienne Jacobs as bridesmaid, in white georgette crêpe; by Mrs. Milville A. Dunst as matron of honor, in embroidered blue tulle, and by Miss Gertrude Wertheimer as maid of honor, in pink tulle. The best man was Harry Hermann.

Miss Eleanor Fitzgerald Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Eleanor Fitzgerald of Hempstead, L. I., to Irving Norris Esleeck of Greenfield, Mass., has been announced. Miss Fitzgerald is a daughter of the late Surrogate Judge Frank T. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald. No date has been set for the wedding.

POPE'S DANCING BAN SENT TO CHURCHES

Cardinal Farley Issues Decree Deploring Lowering of Moral Standards.

TO BE READ ON SUNDAY

The Most Degrading Forms of Pleasure Are Now Rife, the Prelate Asserts.

Dancing has been forbidden at all Catholic entertainments. Next Sunday in all the churches there will be read Cardinal Farley's pastoral letter to this effect, the Cardinal's expression being a transmission to his flock of the ruling of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation in Rome on this subject. The letter was sent out yesterday to all the churches in the Archdiocese of New York.

The letter is as follows:

Reverend dear Father:

Attention is called to a decree of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation, a copy of which is inclosed for your careful reading.

The topic dealt with is of first importance and will receive the support of all who have the care of immortal souls, for they must view with no small measure of alarm the growing tendency in our day toward the gross material at the expense of the spiritual.

In your experience you have noted the gradual but steady lowering of moral standards; the loosening of ties that formerly bound all right thinking people to ideals that were the power and strength of the community. We say it with deep regret that pleasure in its most alluring and degrading forms has entered into the homes of the land, and we cannot in loyalty to our conscience and God stand by and do nothing against this stream of easy morality which is daily becoming broader and more menacing.

The Church has always been the open enemy of the world with all its errors and vices, and the strong defender of truths and conduct, against which the world so strongly rebels. The present decree, therefore, is a natural protest to the spirit of the worldliness which finds full expression in the modern dances.

With the introduction of new forms of this kind of pleasure, to mention only one of the many indications of the increasing luxury of the times, it becomes imperative for us to offset the moral danger that threatens our young people and to positively prohibit the holding of entertainments of any kind whose principal feature is dancing.

The Third Council of Baltimore decreed that balls conducted under clerical auspices must not be held, even if the income therefrom served to support and maintain a very worthy purpose. The present decree of the Sacred Congregation orders that this legislation be carried out literally.

With a knowledge of the subversion of spiritual life by these dances of today, we desire that our pastors, secular and regular, will obey in minutest detail the terms of the decree. Not only are they forbidden to promote and foster balls, but they are likewise forbidden to be present at dances conducted even under lay auspices.

No application should be made by our pastors to hold such entertainments on the plea that they are required to augment parish revenues or sustain local worthy parish activities. Permission cannot be granted, and an infringement of the law cannot be passed over lightly. Only after careful consideration of conditions and the full approval of the members of the hierarchy was the decree promulgated by the Sacred Consistorial Congregation, an evidence that the moral dangers from this form of pleasure not only existed but were rapidly increasing.

You will please read this letter and the decree at all the masses on Sunday, June 18.

Wishing you and your devoted people a plenitude of all the graces of the Holy Spirit.

Faithfully yours in Christ.
JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY,
Archbishop of New York.

The letter is accompanied by an official copy of the decree, which is entitled "Decree Concerning Certain Dances in the United States and Canada." It describes the origin of the custom of "assembling Catholic families at balls, which used to be protracted to a late hour at night by entertainments and other forms of amusements," and expresses disapproval of the custom under present conditions.

WEDS MISS M. B. ROUSS.

G. J. Patterson Marries Granddaughter of Late Merchant.

The marriage of George J. Patterson and Miss Margaret Baltzell Rouss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Winchester Rouss of Garfield Place and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church, Linden Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, that borough. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John C. York, the rector of the church. Miss Madeline Cochrane was the maid of honor and Paul L. Kiernan the best man. Miss Rouss wore a wedding gown of blue and white. After the ceremony the bridal couple left for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. They are to make their home on Long Island.

Mr. Patterson is a son of the late Thomas J. Patterson and is a member of the coal firm of Thomas J. Patterson's Sons of Brooklyn. He is a member of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, the Crescent Athletic, Cathedral, and Wheatly Hills Golf Clubs.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Charles Broadway Rouss. She is one of the most popular young women in Brooklyn society and is known on Long Island, where her parents have a Summer home at Bayville, for her interest in outdoor sports. She is an accomplished horsewoman and has won many ribbons with her entries at horse shows.

Kaltman-Mayer Wedding June 28.

The marriage of Miss Caroline E. Mayer to David Kaltman will take place on June 28 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Mayer, 342 West Seventy-first Street. Miss Mayer is the youngest of five sisters. Only the immediate families are to attend the wedding, at which the Rev. Mr. Hirsch is to officiate. The young couple will spend the Summer at Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Gwendolen Noble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. S. Noble of 331 West Eighty-sixth Street, to John Sheather, has been announced. Miss Noble's father is President of the New York Stock Exchange. No date has been set for the wedding.

The wedding of Miss Florence Ledyard Blair, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, and H. Rivington Pyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne of New York, will be celebrated today at Blairsden, the country estate of the bride's parents at Peapack, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitney Carpenter, Jr., are at the Hotel Netherland for a few days on their way to Newport to spend the Summer. Mrs. Carpenter was formerly Mrs. Fannie Tailer Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer of Washington Square North, and her marriage to Mr. Carpenter took place on May 29.

Etienne de Markowski is sailing tomorrow on the Philadelphia, and will join the Russian expeditionary forces in France. For a number of years Mr. Markowski has been the agent here for the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

The marriage of Miss Gladys J. Capen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie Capen of Bronxville, N. Y., and Dr. Nathaniel Mills, is to take place on June 20 in the Church of the Ascension at Mount Vernon. Dr. Mills is a son of Justice Mills of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

NEWPORT WOMEN'S PARADE.

Gov. Beeckman's Wife to be Grand Marshal on July 4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 15.—Two divisions of women, including those from Newport and its Summer colony, will participate in the patriotic parade on Independence Day, with Mrs. Beeckman, wife of Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, as Grand Marshal, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt as Adjutant. Miss Katherine G. Knight, daughter of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, will be an aid. Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Bradford Norman, Miss Helen Weaver, and Miss Alberta P. Niblack will have charge. The women will open a receiving office in the business section next week to secure the enlistment of all women of Newport who can march.

Corporal William H. Vanderbilt, son of Mrs. French Vanderbilt, of St. George's School Cadets, will bring a platoon of the cadets to march with a platoon from the business men's camp at Plattsburgh. Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, retired, will be the guest of the city and review the line, under escort of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight.

Mrs. Coffman, wife of Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commander of the Sixth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, motored from Rockport to Jamestown today, visiting Captain and Mrs. Thomas P. Magruder, who are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Greig, wife of Lieutenant Stuart C. Greig of the submarine flotilla.

Miss Mimi Scott has joined Mrs. George Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stillman of New York, who have been absent for a long time, will occupy Oaklawn this Summer.

Mrs. William Disston and her daughter, Miss Pauline Disston, of New York, arrived at Vineyard Cottage No. 5 tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest came from New York tonight.

Mrs. E. A. Anderson gave a card party at her residence today.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs of Baltimore are at their Summer residence.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward of New York are occupying the Cloisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer entertained a dinner party tonight, and Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a luncheon at Bonnie Crest.

Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard has arrived at Sunset Ridge.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is at Ochre Court. Robert Goelet will pass part of the Summer there.

Miss Grace Vanderbilt, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, has arrived at Beaulieu.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Richard Fuller and Mrs. Frederick Scott of New York are at the Muenchinger-King white house.

MISS C. HOKE SMITH WEDS.

Senator's Daughter Married to Lyman G. Pratt in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The marriage of Miss Callie Hoke Smith, daughter of the Senator from Georgia, to Lyman Grant Pratt of this city, at the Washington home of the bride's parents, at noon today, was witnessed by a small company, including the immediate relatives and intimate girl friends of the bride. The Rev. Dr. James H. Taylor of the Central Presbyterian Church, officiated. There were no bridesmaids.

The bride, who made her début two years ago, wore a demi-toilet of white chiffon and pearl embroidered tulle, with a picture hat of white straw trimmed in tulle and pearl garniture. Her gown was of white roses and lilies of the valley. A breakfast, to which additional guests were invited, followed the ceremony. In this company were Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, Attorney General and Mrs. Gregory, and a number of the host's associates in Congress.

Out-of-town relatives here for the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Ramson and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith of Atlanta, Lieutenant and Mrs. Alston Simpson of Annapolis, Captain John W. Clark of Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Earl Pickering, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. McClellan of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Pratt of Worcester, Mass.

STEAMER CAROLYN ASHORE.

Crew of American Vessel Wrecked in White Sea All Saved.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Consular advices today reported the American steamer Carolyn ashore in the White Sea near Archangel, Russia, probably a total loss. All of the crew were saved and taken to Archangel. Part of the cargo was removed from the vessel, the reports said.

The Carolyn was purchased last year by Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Incorporated, of 140 Broadway, and took in a cargo of war munitions at Pier 27, Brooklyn. She sailed from New York on Dec. 18 for Archangel, via Bergen, and arrived in Kola Bay on April 25, where she was shut in by the ice, and started for her final port of destination on June 3.

George A. Gaston, head of the firm, said last night that he had received a cablegram from the local agent at Archangel dated June 12 stating that two tugs, one ice breaker, and a big steam lighter had gone off to the vessel to try and salvage the cargo, which was chiefly automobile trucks and general merchandise. The Carolyn carried thirty-five of a crew, he said, and would probably be a total loss.

According to Lloyd's register, the Carolyn was a single-screw steamship of 2,241 gross tonnage, and was built at Whitby, England, in 1889, as the Parkgate, for the Johnson Steamship Company. She was 289 feet 5 inches long, 38 feet 2 inches beam, and 19 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Leaving New York, the Carolyn was commanded by Captain Delk.

JOIN BAR HARBOR COLONY.

Gen. Horace Porter and Sir Edgar Speyer Among Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 15.—Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison and children are expected at their cottage at Greenway Court July 6. It will be her first visit since accompanying Mr. Harrison to the Philippines after his appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch will arrive at the Blaine cottage Saturday. Their daughter, Miss Gretchen Damrosch, is here, and they will be joined by Mrs. Truxton Beale. Both Mrs. Damrosch and Mrs. Beale are daughters of the late James G. Blaine.

General Horace Porter has arrived for the Summer.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, of New York, took possession of her cottage Arcadia today.

Dr. Guy Whiting of Washington has joined his family at their cottage. Dr. and Mrs. Whiting are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. John B. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wright and family of Philadelphia are in their cottage, the Lookout.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Middleton of New York have taken possession of the Lee cottage in West Street.

Sir Edgar Speyer and three daughters of London, who have been in Boston for the last year, arrived today to spend the season at the De Gregoire. They will be joined by Lady Speyer within the next two weeks. Sir Edgar is a brother of James Speyer of New York, and is head of Speyer Brothers in London.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and little son will arrive tomorrow at Isle Cote.

Commodore George H. Peters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Commodore George H. Peters, U. S. N., retired, died today in the Naval Hospital here, in his sixty-third year. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1874, being commissioned an ensign a year later. During the Spanish-American war he was a Lieutenant and became a Captain in June, 1907, serving in command of the U. S. S. Raleigh until October of that year. Following this, he was in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and was retired at his own request in June, 1908, with the rank of Commodore.

GEORGE GILMOUR, SAFETY EXPERT, DIES

Engineer Who Was a Trustee of Museum of Safety Expires in Brooklyn at 51.

HIS SERVICES IN PANAMA

He Investigated Conditions in Europe as a Member of New York State Commission.

George Gilmour, a Trustee and member of the Executive Committee of the Museum of Safety and head of the inspection department of the Travelers' Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home, 107 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, in his fifty-second year. He was an authority on accident prevention and industrial safety, and in 1910 was sent to investigate conditions in Great Britain, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and Sweden as a member of the Commission of the State of New York on Employers' Liability, Unemployment, and the Causes and Prevention of Industrial Accidents. His reports had much to do with the enactment of the present laws on those subjects.

Mr. Gilmour was born in Petrograd, where his father was Naval Constructor to the Russian Government. After receiving his education there and in England, he was sent to South America by John Elder & Co., the Glasgow shipbuilders. On his return, by way of Panama, he was engaged by the French engineers to take charge of the mechanical department of the work being done by the French company on the Panama Canal.

Following this Mr. Gilmour became engineer for the Atlas Line of steamships and the Jamaica Government Railway, where he remained for eight years. He then came to this city and became mechanical engineer for the New York Telephone Company, from which he resigned after eight years to join his late company.

Mr. Gilmour was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the National Civic Federation, the American Association of Master Mechanics, the Engineers' Club, and several other organizations. His wife survives him.

H. Cornwell Wilson.

BOSTON, June 15.—H. Cornwell Wilson, first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, died today at the former home of Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy. Before coming here two years ago he was Chairman of the Christian Science Committee on Publication in New York.

Obituary Notes.

CHRISTOPHER C. NEILSEN, owner of a distilled mineral water works, died at his home in Port Chester, N. Y., last night, aged 46 years. He was a member of Port Chester Lodge, 863, B. P. O. Elks, and other organizations in Port Chester.

Mrs. SALLIE HOLMAN KETCHAM, wife of Henry B. Ketcham, a lawyer with an office at 2 Rector Street, Manhattan, died in the Brooklyn Hospital yesterday from heart disease. She was born in Englewood, N. J., and had been a resident of Brooklyn for twenty years. Mrs. Ketcham was an active member of Mrs. Field's Literary Club and of the Twentieth Century Club. She is survived besides her husband by a daughter, Katharine, and two sons, Henry Holman Ketcham, the Yale centre, and John B. Ketcham.

FREDERICK M. MATHEWS, who died at his home, 133 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, was a lawyer with offices at 26 Court Street and formerly a well-known resident of Rockville Centre, L. I., where the interment will be made. He was 68 years old and a Past Regent of Charter Oak Council, No. 1, 415, R. A. A son and a daughter survive him.

FRANK B. McAFEE, for twenty-five years employed by H. O. Judd & Co. as a commercial traveler, died at his home, 537 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 48 years. He was a member of Bedford Council, K. of C.

Mrs. AMELIA KLEINSCHROTH, wife of Henry Kleinschroth, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at her home, 394 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JEANETTE PINOVER, widow of Alexander Pinover, who before his death was a jeweler in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 2,185 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 63 years old and left two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Rosenberg and Mrs. Lester Osterman, and three sons, John R., who is a member of the Board of Education; Arthur, and Harry A. Pinover, real estate men of Brooklyn.

CONRAD C. REINHARDT, 85 years old, for the last thirty years a resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday.

Miss CLARA SCRYMSER, for many years an active member of the old Second Presbyterian Church, now the Memorial Presbyterian Church, died on Tuesday at her home, 401 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late John Scrymser, who was a wholesale grocer in Manhattan and a Director of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank and a Trustee and Treasurer of the old Second Presbyterian Church.

Dr. LANSING MUNSON, a retired physician of this city, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 110 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 82 years. Dr. Munson was studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons when the civil war began, but he enlisted in the Third Regiment of New York Cavalry and was a Second Lieutenant in that command. He is survived by a son, Buell Munson, a real estate dealer in Brooklyn, and a brother, Frank Munson.

Mrs. ADELYN CONDON HUMASON, wife of Dr. Thomas Arthur Humason, head of the department of mathematics of the Bushwich High School, died on Wednesday at her home, 235 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn. She was long active in charitable and church work in that borough and was a member of the City Hospital Visiting Committee.

Miss ELLA BROWER, an active member of the women's societies of the All Souls Universalist Church, died on Wednesday at her home, 23 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMMA JANE MATHEWS, wife of Thomas Squires Mathews, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 1,715 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, aged 62 years. Besides her husband, she left a daughter, Mrs. Harry A. Fogg, and a son, Charles P. Mathews, who is President of the Shortland Brothers Company.

JAMES BERWICK, President of The Norwood Press and of the New England Printers' Association and a former head of the American Typothetae, died suddenly at his home in Norwood, Mass., yesterday. He was 76 years of age.

LOUIS S. TALLEY, formerly an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad and allied lines, died on Wednesday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his fifty-second year.

Mrs. JENNIE BALDWIN, widow of Benjamin F. Baldwin, formerly a builder, died on Wednesday at her home in Bloomfield, N. J., in her seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWN, wife of William Brown, and a resident of the Oranges for thirty years, died on Wednesday night at her home in Orange, N. J., in her forty-ninth year.

ABRAM ABLEMAN, father of Max Ableman, Secretary of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, writer of plays, and formerly in the real estate business, died on Wednesday at his home, 732 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-first year.

Mrs. BARBARA STAHLBERG, wife of Ernest Stahlberg of Elizabeth, N. J., died on Tuesday in St. Elizabeth's Hospital there, in her twenty-eighth year.

Captain HARRY SMITH, General Superintendent of the Rockaway and Coney Island Steamship Line, died suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Weehawken, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year.

MEYER AUERBACH, a retired wholesale grocer, and formerly a member of S. Auerbach & Co., of Philadelphia, is dead at his home, 540 West 145th Street.

Mrs. MARGARETHA WUERFEL, wife of Gustave A. Wuerfel, a retired liveryman, died on Tuesday at her home, 845 Jennings Street, the Bronx, in her fifty-first year.

ISAAC BERCAUGH, a member of many fraternal organizations, died on Wednesday at his home in Port Murray, N. J., in his sixty-second year.

THOMAS F. CONROY, formerly a walking delegate of the Plumbers' Union in Jersey City, is dead at his home there from cancer caused by a bullet wound.

DENIS J. CREEDEN, a member of the Police Department for twenty-two years, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,057 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. NANCY MACLURY THURBER, widow of Horace K. Thurber, formerly a wholesale grocer here, died on Tuesday at her home in Bretton Hall, in her eighty-sixth year.

DEPUTIES BLOCK EXPULSION

Swedes Refuse to Punish Legislator Who Fought War Advocates.

By a vote of 94 to 75, the Swedish Chamber of Deputies has refused to declare vacant the seat of Deputy Höglund, one of the three newspaper men recently sentenced to imprisonment for having taken active part in a labor convention at which a general strike was advocated in case the Government should heed the agitation of the pro-German "activists" and try to rush the country into the war, reports the Vorwärts of Berlin.

The President of the Chamber demanded that Höglund's place be declared vacant because of a law providing for such action in case of a member being imprisoned, but Deputy Branting pointed out that as the case of Höglund had been appealed with good prospects of the verdict being reversed such action was not advisable.

FREDERICK ROOSEVELT DEAD

Member of Old New York Family Was Son of Supreme Court Justice.

Frederick Roosevelt, a member of the old Roosevelt family of this city, which descended from Claes Martinsen Van Roosevelt, who came here in 1651 with his wife, Jannetje, died last night at his home, 8 East Fifty-second Street. He was a son of the late Supreme Court Justice James A. Roosevelt and had lived here all his life. Mr. Roosevelt had a country estate at Skaneateles, N. Y., where he took an active interest in civic affairs and charities.

He was a member of the Union, New York Yacht, and New York Athletic Clubs, the Automobile Club of America, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Holland Society. His wife, who was Miss Mary Loney, survives him.

Emile J. Wittnauer.

Emile J. Wittnauer, President of the A. Wittnauer Company, watch manufacturers of 30 West Thirty-sixth Street, died in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 16, according to a death notice received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES. He was a native of Switzerland and came here in 1888, becoming associated with his brother, Albert Wittnauer, in his firm, of which he became head when his brother died. Mr. Wittnauer was a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Jewelers' Club, and the Masons. He is survived by his sister, Miss Martha S. Wittnauer, with whom he lived at 562 West End Avenue. His funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 P. M. in the Broadway Tabernacle.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

SAUNDERS—BOOTH.—Evelyn Beauregard Booth of New York to Henry A. Saunders of Cleveland and St. Louis.

WOOD—YALEY.—Marie Yaley to Peter Wood.

Married

CLARKE—FERGUSON.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, at the St. Regis Hotel, New York, by the Rev. Albert Dale Gantz, Elsie Louise Ferguson to Thomas Benedict Clarke, Jr.

FRANKENTHAL—DAVIES.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, at 800 Riverside Drive, by the Rev. F. de Sola Mendes, Myrtle Joan, daughter of the late David and Maria Davies, to Milton H. Frankenthal.

HAWE—FREEMAN.—June 14, 1916, Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Melford L. Brown, Helen Rivers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Freeman, to Lenox Hawe of Pelham Manor, N. Y.

INGALLS—MARTIN.—On Thursday, June 15, at 101 West 78th St., by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, Adele, daughter of Mr. Harry W. Martin, to Frederick Wilson Ingalls.

MOSES—ANDERSON.—On June 15, by the Rev. George Ashton Oldham, Helen Beatrice Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson, to Henry C. Moses.

WHITMORE—O'NEILL.—On Monday, June 12, 1916, at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Toronto, Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Neill of Toronto, to Newman Whitmore of 210 Riverside Drive, New York.

McLEAN—CUTTING.—June 14, Elizabeth McE. Cutting to Stafford McLean.

MORGAN—NEWTON.—June 14, Annie Newton to Charles De F. Morgan.

Brooklyn.

DU VIVIER—WINTER.—June 14, Ethel M. Winter to Ernest H. Du Vivier.

HAWES—NORTHRIDGE.—June 14, Charlotte V. Northridge to Schuyler Hawes.

LOEB—ASH.—June 14, Florence Ash to Monroe Loeb.

McKENNA—MURPHY.—June 14, Agnes T. Murphy to Arthur J. McKenna.

MITCHELL—KOCH.—June 14, R. Amy Koch to William J. Mitchell.

STEVENSON—AYERS.—June 14, Bertha J. Ayers to George A. Stevenson.

VANDER VEER—BERRY.—June 14, Margaret V. Berry to John H. Vander Veer.

Died

ABELMAN.—Abram, beloved husband of Ida, died June 15, at 1:30 A. M., father of Max, Maurice, Benjamin, Celia, Frances, Eva, and Martin. Funeral Friday, June 16, at 10 o'clock, 814 E. 167th St. Friends and relatives please attend. Kindly omit flowers.

BACON.—Charles. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

CAHN.—On June 13, at his residence, 170 East 64th St., Hugo H., beloved husband of Leah Blath Cahn. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CASSADA.—At Jersey City, Wednesday, June 14, 1916, William J. Cassada, aged 53 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 128 Chestnut Av., Friday, June 16, at 8 P. M.

COHN.—Ida, (nee Abels,) dearly beloved wife of William Cohn, after a short illness, in her 49th year. Funeral from her late residence, 419 West 114th St., on Friday morning, June 16, 1916, at 10:30.

CONE.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, Grace, daughter of Edward G. Cone and the late Sarah Kinne Cone. Funeral services at 2:30 P. M. Saturday from her late residence, The Trees, Colonia, N. J.

CREEDEN.—Suddenly, June 13, 1916, Denis J. Creeden, beloved husband of Ellen Creeden, (nee Ryan,) retired member of New York Police Department. Funeral Friday, 9:45 A. M., from late residence, 2,057 Anthony Av., Bronx, thence to Church of the Holy Spirit, University Av., Bronx. Mass 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FIPPINGER.—Frederick Robert, age 14, beloved son of Jacob and Elizabeth Fippinger. Services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,270 Morris Av., Bronx.

FOWLER.—Lillian B., suddenly, wife of Waller D. Fowler of 2,694 Valentine Av., Bronx. Funeral from the residence of sister, Miss Edna M. Merrill, 236 East 178th St. Funeral notice later.

GILMOUR.—Entered into rest on June 15, George Gilmour, beloved husband of Mary, (Dolly,) at his residence, 170 Stratford Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday, 17th, at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Hartford, Boston, and Chicago papers please copy.

GINSBERG.—Pauline, Thursday, June 15, widow of Morris J., mother of Sam S. and Charles Ginsberg, and Mrs. Debby Cohen. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., daughter's residence, 10 West 113th St.

GRANGER.—Suddenly, on June 13, 1916, at her home in Canandaigua, New York, Isaphine Pierson Granger, daughter of Gideon and Isaphine Pierson Granger.

McLEAN WILL PROBATED.

Estate's Value Not Fixed, but District Holdings Are $6,314,554.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The exact value of the estate of the late John R. McLean is unknown, according to the petition for the probate of his will filed today by his executor, the American Security and Trust Company.

His holdings within the District of Columbia were estimated by the executor as $6,314,554. The indebtedness so far as known will not exceed $50,000. Mr. McLean owned real estate in Ohio and Illinois, the description and value of which, the executor told the court, it is not able at this time to give. The petition says that real estate in Ohio and Illinois, the value of which is undetermined, is not included in the $1,162,054 covering the District realty holdings of the estate. No mention is made of the newspaper properties of Mr. McLean, unless they are included in stocks and bonds held.

The personal property, consisting of household furniture and effects, is valued at $60,000. Cash in the sum of $92,500 and stocks and bonds in excess of $5,000,000 bring the personal property up to $5,152,000. Justice Stafford, to whom the petition was presented, signed an order admitting the will to probate.

JOHN HONE LEFT $100,000.

Question Whether He Was a Resident of New York or New Jersey.

John Hone, the former Governor and Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange, who died on March 21, 1915, left an estate of more than $100,000, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. Mr. Hone lived for many years at 5 Gramercy Park, but maintained a voting residence in New Jersey, where he was a Democratic State Committeeman for many years. The appraisers have left the question of whether he was a resident of that State or New York to the Surrogates' Court for a decision.

The estate was given to Maria Cadwalader Hone and two sons of the testator, after making several other small bequests. The assets consisted of an equity in 5 Gramercy Park, appraised at $42,500; stocks and bonds valued at $75,800, and personalty, including insurance, amounting to $14,610.

Died

HORAN.—Catherine F., beloved wife of Michael Horan. Funeral from her residence, 601 East 179th St., Saturday, June 17, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

HUMASON.—On Wednesday, June 14, at her residence, 235 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Adelyn Condon, wife of Thomas Arthur Humason. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

JACOB.—Sisters of the Hebrew Tabernacle are requested to attend funeral of Mr. Jacob Jacob, husband of our member, from his late residence, 1,372 Bristow St., Bronx, today, 10 A. M.
Mrs. W. SCHEUER, President.
Mrs. A. SCHWARZBAUM, Secretary.

JENKS.—June 15, 1916, Allen M. Jenks, aged 58 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 315 West 55th St., Saturday, June 17, at 12 noon.

KELBY.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Walter Kelby, 20 Irvington Place, Brooklyn, in his 77th year. Funeral services private. Chicago, Providence, Pawtucket (R. I.) papers please copy.

KETCHAM.—At the Brooklyn Hospital on June 15, 1916, Sallie Holman, wife of Henry B. Ketcham. Funeral private.

KRESS.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Mabel Kress, beloved daughter of Gustave and Annie Kress, in her 30th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 42 Norwood Av., Clifton, S. I., on Saturday, June 17, at 2 P. M. Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

McNULTY.—Patrick H., in his 47th year; beloved husband of Mary McNulty (nee Foley) and the father of Frank, Helen, Irene, Alice, Edward, John, Robert, Virginia; brother of P. J. McNulty of Chicago and brother of M. F. McNulty of Pittsburgh. Funeral from his late residence, Great Neck, L. I., Friday, June 16, at 8 A. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. Chicago papers please copy.

McNULTY.—THE BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION of the City of New York. With deep regret announcement is made of the death of Patrick H. McNulty, a member of the Board of Governors, at his home in Great Neck, L. I., on Wednesday, June 14. Funeral services will be held in Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, June 17.
CHARLES J. KELLY,
Chairman of the Board of Governors.

MANN.—Suddenly, on June 14, 1916, Mary Scott, widow of Henry Mann. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,360 East 10th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 17, at 1 P. M.

MURTLAND.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, Samuel Murtland, M. D., husband of Anna Alexander. Funeral service at his late residence, 40 East 81st St., on Saturday, June 17, at 10:30 o'clock.

PANCOAST.—On Wednesday morning, June 14, Marie Louise, wife of Archer V. Pancoast and mother of Harry S. Kelty. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Friday, June 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private, at Woodlawn Cemetery.

PINOVER.—Jeanette, (nee Rosenberg,) aged 63, beloved mother of John, Arthur, and Harry, Elizabeth Rosenberg, and Adrienne Osterman. Funeral services Friday at 2 P. M. at her late residence, 2,185 85th St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Washington Cemetery.

ROOSEVELT.—Frederick, at his residence, 8 East 52d St., on Thursday evening, June 15, 1916. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSHBY.—Horace. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

SCHULTES.—Elizabeth, wife of John Schultes, June 15, 1916, at 761 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, S. I. Funeral private.

SCRYMSER.—On Tuesday, June 13, 1916, Clara, daughter of the late John and Clarinda Scrymser. Funeral services at her late residence, 401 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

STEMPER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Henry Stemper, dearly beloved husband of Annie Stemper, (nee Dachsel.) Funeral service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at funeral chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, Inc., 332 East 86th St. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

TALLEY.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday evening, June 14, 1916, Louis S. Talley, in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 76 Elm St., on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

TWOMEY.—Suddenly, at 27 Linden Place, New Rochelle, June 15, Catherine M., daughter of John S. Twomey, aged 18. Funeral from Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Monday at 10 o'clock.

WESTON.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, James Weston, beloved husband of the late Mary Weston, native of Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 1,082 Tinton Av., 166th St., on Saturday, June 17, at 9:30 A. M. Mass of requiem at St. Anthony's Church, Prospect Av. and 166th St. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

Died

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Mary A. Williams, in her 63d year, beloved wife of Allan Williams and mother of Ethel L. and Ralph I. Williams. Funeral from Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., on Saturday, June 17, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

WITTNAUER.—Emile J., entered into rest on May 16, at Geneva, Switzerland. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, June 17, at 2 P. M., Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St. Interment private. Omit flowers.

WITTNAUER.—Kane Lodge, 454, F. and A. M. Brethren:—It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Emile J. Wittnauer, occurring May 16, 1916, at Geneva, Switzerland. Funeral services will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Saturday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

BOHNING.—Bertha C., June 13. Funeral 385 Bleecker St., today, 2 P. M.

BRESLIN.—Mary, 3,360 Park Av., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRUNNER.—Margaretta, 452 West 153d St., June 13, aged 64.

BRUNNINGS.—Sarah, 455 West 30th St., June 14. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CLINE.—Lillian T., 127 East 112th St., June 13.

DEAN.—Margaret G., 1,308 2d Av., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ELLIS.—Mabel H., 354 East 141st St., June 13. Funeral service today.

FICK.—Gustave, Volunteer Hospital, June 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FREY.—Anna, 712 East 12th St., June 13, aged 34. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HINST.—Elizabeth, 2,060 3d Av., June 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HOFFMANN.—Clara, 744 Tremont Av., Bronx, June 14, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOLLWEG.—Richard W., 1,148 Union Av., Bronx, June 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNT.—Edward E., 128 West 84th St., June 14, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEPPENS.—Augusta J., 1,475 3d Av., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LLOYD.—William F., New Dorp, S. I., June 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MAHONEY.—Martin J., 222 West 4th St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURTLAND.—Samuel, 40 East 81st St., June 15. Funeral notice later.

O'CONNOR.—Thomas, 2,914 8th Av., June 14. Funeral tomorrow.

O'NEILL.—Mary A., 106 East 12th St., June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PAPA.—Sebastian, 25 Jones St., June 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RASCH.—Frederick, 427 East 142d St., June 14, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RICE.—John, 529 East 147th St., June 13, aged 56. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Pauline, 135 Edgecombe Av., June 14, aged 59.

SLOANE.—Isabella, 267 Avenue A, June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STRAIN.—Hugh, 129 East 50th St., June 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TISCH.—Fannie, 1,145 3d Av., June 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOBYNNE.—Charles M., 1,674 Nelson Av., Bronx, June 13.

WILKEN.—William, 465 Woodward Av., June 14, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WIND.—Eva, 307 East 73d St., June 11.

Brooklyn.

BRESLIN.—James J., 756 Grand St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow.

FELAHAUS.—Caroline, 1,119 Elm Av., June 14, aged 36. Funeral today.

FINNEGAN.—Anna, 559 57th St., June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRAU.—Caroline, 1,722 Putnam Av., June 13, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Harry, 309 Wallabout St., June 13.

KIERSTED.—Mary, 1,094 Myrtle Av., June 15, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KLEINSCHROTH.—Amelia, 390 Marion St., June 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LANE.—Charles F., 1,004 East 5th St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LOSEY.—William S., Kings County Hospital, June 13, aged 29.

McCARTHY.—Francis E., 164 Linden St., June 13, aged 63.

McLAUGHLIN.—Elizabeth, St. John's Hospital, June 14.

MADIGAN.—Patrick, 1,072 Nostrand Av., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULLANE.—Mary J., 654 60th St., June 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NOWLEN.—Maria A., 294 Garfield Place, June 15.

OLSEN.—Florence, 494 5th Av., June 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

OSBORN.—Elizabeth J., 385 8th St., June 14. Funeral service today.

SCHEIBER.—Henry, 1,159 Gates Av., June 13, aged 52. Funeral private.

SHILLINGTON.—James K., 33 Pulaski St., June 14. Funeral notice later.

WISSEMANN.—John H., 1,701 Woodbine St., June 14, aged 42.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BECK.—Anna, 60 Paterson St., Jersey City, June 13, aged 76.

CARLIN.—Andrew, 100 Ferguson St., Newark, June 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CURTIS.—Peter, 5 Coeyman St., Newark, June 14, aged 64.

EDGAR.—James A., 35 North 14th St., Newark, June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FEENEY.—James J., Jersey City, June 14, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

FLOYD.—Thomas H., 333 Warren St., Newark, June 14. Funeral today.

HENRY.—Mary A., 193 Woodside Av., Newark, June 15, aged 72.

LARKIN.—Frank A., 29 Cliff St., Jersey City, June 14.

McFARLAND.—Robert H., 58 Boyd Av., Jersey City, June 14. Funeral today.

MADARA.—James H., 98 North Canal St., Newark, June 14. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

QUIROLO.—Felix, 131 Madison St., Hoboken, June 13, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHEID.—Paul, 84 Merchant St., Newark, June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHWAHL.—Mildred, 74 Marshall St., Newark, June 14.

STAYERT.—Julius, 141 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, June 14, aged 81.

Long Island.

BANNON.—Rose B., Whitestone, June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BEST.—Seymour G., Bayside, June 13, aged 40.

BOGERT.—Jennie, Rosedale, June 14, aged 68. Funeral today.

COADY.—William J., Astoria, June 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COLAVKA.—Vaclac, 625 7th Av., Astoria, June 13, aged 71.

CONNELL.—Mary, 274 6th Av., June 13.

COPLE.—Mary, Woodhaven, June 13, aged 33.

FRIDL.—John, Ridgewood, June 13, aged 7.

HERZOG.—August, Jamaica, June 13, aged 33.

JONES.—Harvey, Far Rockaway, June 13, aged 50.

KENNY.—Joseph L., Rockaway Park, June 13. Funeral today, 12:30 A. M.

KOHN.—Ignatz, Edgemere, June 13, aged 53.

LEIBLE.—Bertha, Evergreen, June 13, aged 20.

McGOVERN.—Patrick J., Astoria, June 13, aged 40.

MEUSEL.—Emil, Evergreen, June 13, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Margaret, Arverne, June 15. Funeral tomorrow.

PENNEY.—Stephen, Ridgewood, June 13, aged 59.

RICCHIO.—Mario, Jamaica, June 13.

STEFFENS.—John H., Long Island City, June 13, aged 49.

In Memoriam

SEARING.—In fond and ever faithful memory of my beloved husband, Leonard B. Searing, who joined the great majority June 16, 1911.
"To live in the hearts of those we leave behind is not to die."

VAN HEUSEN.—In loving memory of husband and father, Dr. Richard Fletcher Van Heusen, who died June 16, 1913.

BERENDT.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 19, noon.

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Lots of small size for sale.

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For 26 Business Men

Twenty-six business men have established a model plant for canning and manufacturing fruit products on a 200-acre fruit farm on the Hudson River.

They have over 12,000 trees under the care of an expert orchardist.

In addition to operating a general canning and packing business, they will sell fruit through the [illegible].

Operating as a close corporation, [illegible] by combining orcharding, canning and selling at wholesale and retail, are putting fruit growing on a new basis [illegible].

Only a limited number can join; $500 to $5,000. Details on request. Address J 48 Times.

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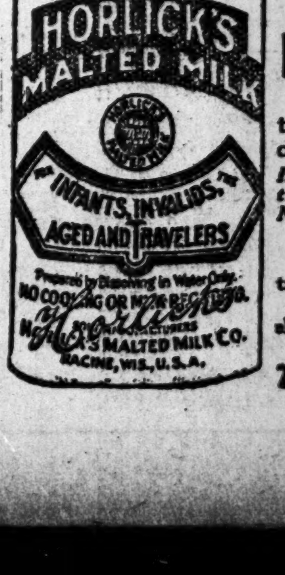
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk. Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
Take a Package Home



GIANTS BREAK LOSING STREAK AT POLO GROUNDS, GREETING CARDINALS WITH A DRUBBING

GIANTS ARISE AND WIN ONE AT HOME

The Score of the Skirmish Is 5 to 2 and the Forlorn Victims Are the Cardinals.

VERY FEW SEE IT DONE

Only a Handful of Fans Present at Fourth Victory on the Polo Grounds Since April 12.

Just by way of diversion, the Giants won a ball game up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. They don't do it often; in fact, it is only the fourth game they have won at home since April 12. Few people saw the unusual occurrence, because Manhattan folk have come to the conclusion that it is next to impossible for the Giants to win any games at home this season. The score was 5 to 2. Alarming, but true.

The Giants, in winning yesterday, beat the St. Louis Cardinals. One of the reasons why the Cards are at the bottom of the league race is because they can be beaten at the Polo Grounds by the Giants. The St. Louis team at least has the distinction of being about the only club on the circuit that can lose a game under Coogan's bluff.

Miller Huggins raised his gentle voice in protest against Umpire Quigley in the first inning and thereby spread a little noise over a perfectly quiet afternoon. Why the manager of the Cardinals should kick on anything is difficult to see. By being defeated here by the Giants on the Polo Grounds is ample proof that they should be satisfied that they are still in the league.

Pol Perritt came back with a lot of encouragement for the Giants and pitched in tip-top fashion. The only impression made on his pitching was a home-run drive by Hornsby in the fourth inning. Hornsby seems to be quite a ball player, and his big bang went high over the heads of Eddie Roush and Davy Robertson. The ball was traveling so fast that it made a crack in the fence.

Not only was Pol Perritt's pitching all wool and a yard wide, but the Giants, after a long rest, began to bat again. Lawrence Doyle favored with a three-bagger and a two-bagger, just in places where they would do the most good. The St. Louis pitchers who were the victims of the Giants' bats yesterday were Carl Williams and Bob Steele. Both were somewhat bruised, but the doctor thinks they will be able to be up and about in a few days.

The Giants did their Thursday run shopping early, to avoid any possible crowd. Burns opened the first inning with a rap to right and Robertson got an infield hit to first. Doyle jammed a two-bagger to right and scored Burns. Robertson scored when Betzel missed a chance for a force-out play at second by making a lurid toss of Eddie Roush's grounder. Roush is playing in place of Benny Kauff, who has a lame back caused by going too anxiously after high ones outside of the plate.

Fletcher then ballooned to Bescher, and while Merkle was being exterminated at first Doyle counted. In the fourth inning, with one down, Hornsby cracked a home run to right centre field. In the Giants' portion of the same session McKechnie singled and Rariden skied to Long. Perritt aided his own cause considerably by pounding a two-bagger to left field. Burns uncorked a sacrifice fly and scored McKechnie.

In the fifth Doyle banged a three-bagger to right centre and he came home on Roush's sacrifice fly to Chief Wilson. The Cardinals got their second and last run in the eighth inning, when Smith, batting for Williams, singled to centre. Betzel and Bescher were easy outs by the sky route, and then Long singled, sending Smith to third. Jack Miller produced a timely single which chased Smith home. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	2	5	0
Doyle,2b	4	2	2	4	6
Roush,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	10	0
McK'nie,3b	4	1	1	2	3
Rariden,c	3	0	1	4	0
Perritt,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Bescher,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Long,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Hornsby,3b	4	1	2	1	5
Wilson,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	2	3
Corhan,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Williams,p	1	0	0	0	0
aSmith	1	1	1	0	0
Steele,p	0	0	0	0	0
bButler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	24	12

a-Batted for Williams in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Steele in ninth inning.
Errors—Betzel (2,) Corhan.

New York .... 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 .—5
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Doyle, Perritt. Three-base hit—Doyle. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Burns, Fletcher. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Roush. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; McKechnie, Doyle, and Merkle; Betzel and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Williams, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 8 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; off Steele, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning; off Perritt, 2 runs. Struck out—By Perritt, 4; by Williams, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

ALEXANDER IS FORTUNATE.

Reds Outhit Phillies, but Lose Close Game by 2 to 1 Score.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Cincinnati outbatted Philadelphia, 10 hits to 4, today, bu the latter won the game 2 to 1. Alexander was good in the pinches and was given perfect support. Only one hit was made off Schneider until the seventh inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Stock,3b	3	1	1	3	1
Cravath,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	4
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	3	0
B.Killifer,c	3	0	0	7	5
Alexand'r,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	27	2	4	27	18

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	3	1	1
Herzog,ss	3	0	1	0	7
Chase,cf	3	0	2	1	0
W.K'lifer,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wingo,c	4	0	2	2	0
Neale,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	14	1
Louden,2b	2	0	0	2	3
Schneider,p	2	0	0	0	1
Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	1
aClarke	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	10	24	14

a-Batted for Schneider in eighth inning.
Errors—Groh, Herzog.

Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—2
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Chase, Stock. Three-base hit—Herzog. Stolen base—Paskert. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Neale, Cravath. Double play—Groh, Louden and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1; off Alexander, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 3 hits 1 run in 7 innings; off Knetzer, 1 hit no runs in 1 inning; off Alexander, 10 hits 1 run in 9 innings. Struck out—By Schneider, 2; by Alexander, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison.

WAGNER BUSY WITH STICK.

Drives In Both of Pirates' Scores and Braves Are Beaten, 2 to 1.

BOSTON, June 15.—Pittsburgh won from Boston 2 to 1 in an interesting game today. Wagner drove in both the visitors' runs and fielded brilliantly. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	2	1	0	3	1
Johnston,1b	3	1	1	7	2
Wagner,ss	4	0	2	5	5
Hinchman,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Schultz,3b	4	0	3	0	3
Barney,lf	3	0	0	2	1
Viox,2b	3	0	1	4	2
Gibson,c	4	0	1	6	2
Mamaux,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	30	2	8	27	16

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'anville,ss	2	0	1	2	6
Collins,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Compton,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Wilhoit,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Connolly,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Smith,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Egan,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Tragesser,c	2	0	0	6	3
Reulbach,p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	28	1	7	27	15

Pittsburgh .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Boston .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Johnston, Konetchy. Double plays—Viox, Wagner, and Johnston; Maranville, Egan, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 5; off Reulbach, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Mamaux, 7 hits, no runs in 9 innings; off Reulbach, 8 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings. Balk—Mamaux. Struck out—By Mamaux, 5; by Reulbach, 6. Wild pitches—Reulbach, 2. Passed balls—Gibson, Tragesser. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.
Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 2; Chicago, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	28	16	.636
Philadelphia	27	19	.587
New York	24	21	.533
Chicago	25	26	.490
Boston	21	23	.477
Cincinnati	22	27	.449
Pittsburgh	21	26	.447
St. Louis	21	31	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	32	19	.627
Washington	27	23	.540
Detroit	27	24	.529
New York	25	23	.521
Boston	26	24	.520
Chicago	23	25	.479
St. Louis	22	28	.440
Philadelphia	15	31	.326

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

RALLY WINS FOR RED SOX.

Cluster Four Hits in Ninth and Down White Sox, 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Boston staged a ninth-inning rally today and drove Russell off the mound, winning the first game of the series here by 2 to 1. Russell was hit hard, but sensational fielding by Weaver, Schalk, Felsch, and J. Collins held the world's champions back until the last inning, when four bunched hits and a sacrifice decided the game. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	1	1	0
McNally,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Hoblitzel,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Cady,1b	1	0	0	0	0
Walker,cf	3	1	2	4	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Janvrin,ss	4	1	1	0	3
Agnew,c	3	0	3	5	3
aHenriksen	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	0	0	0	1	0
Leonard,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	2	11	27	9

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Weaver,3b	3	1	0	2	3
E.Collins,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Ness,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	1	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	5	2
Terry,ss	3	0	2	2	1
Russell,p	3	0	0	0	1
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	0
bMurphy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	10

a-Ran for Agnew in ninth.
b-Ran for Ness in ninth.
Errors—Lewis, Janvrin, Schalk.

Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Agnew, Hoblitzel, Walker. Three-base hits—Lewis, Terry. Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, Gardner. Double play—J. Collins and Schalk. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—By Russell, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Russell, 11 hits, 2 runs in eight and one-third innings; off Leonard, 5 hits, 1 run in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Weaver.) Struck out—By Russell, 8; by Leonard, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Nallin.

TIGERS DOWN ATHLETICS.

Dauss Triumphs in Pitching Battle with Bush—Score, 5 to 1.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Dauss and Bush engaged in a close pitchers' battle for six innings today, but in the seventh, Detroit scored three runs on four hits, two bases on balls and a stolen base, enabling the Tigers to defeat Philadelphia, 5 to 1. The score:

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
O.Bush,ss	5	0	3	0	2
Vitt,3b	4	0	1	3	2
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Veach,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Heilman,rf	4	2	1	0	0
Burns,1b	3	0	1	15	0
Young,2b	3	1	1	0	2
Stanage,c	3	0	0	5	3
Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	5	8	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	2	1	1	0	1
Pick,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Strunk,cf	2	0	0	7	0
Lajoie,2b	3	0	0	1	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	4	0
Walsh,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Oldring,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Meyer,c	3	0	1	11	0
J.Bush,p	2	0	0	0	2
Sheehan,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSchang	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	5	24	6

a-Batted for J. Bush in eighth inning.
Errors—Witt, Pick, Burns.

Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 .—5
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Heilman. Three-base hit—Young. Stolen bases—Witt, (2,) Pick, Walsh, (2,) Burns. Sacrifice hits—Witt, Lajoie, Burns. Sacrifice fly—Strunk. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 10. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off J. Bush, 6; off Dauss, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off J. Bush, 8 hits, 4 runs in seven innings; off Sheehan, no hits, no runs in one inning; off Dauss, 1 run. Struck out—By J. Bush, 9; by Dauss, 4. Wild pitch—J. Bush. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence .... 0 0 1 1 0 3 1 0 .—6 13 1
Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1

AT MONTREAL.

Toronto .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5—7 12 3
Montreal .... 0 0 0 1 2 2 1 0 0—6 14 3

Buffalo at Rochester—Postponed; rain.
Richmond at Baltimore—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Providence	26	14	.650
Baltimore	22	20	.524
Newark	21	20	.512
Montreal	21	21	.500
Richmond	20	21	.488
Buffalo	18	20	.474
Toronto	15	20	.429
Rochester	16	23	.410

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Providence.
Richmond at Baltimore.
Toronto at Montreal.
Buffalo at Rochester.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 5; Little Rock, 2.
Chattanooga, 1; New Orleans, 0.
Mobile, 4; Nashville, 0.
Memphis, 5; Birmingham, 3.

JUST A REMINDER

Before closing your house for the summer, disinfect all waste-pipes, drains, etc., with a solution of

Platt's Chlorides

The Odorless Disinfectant

Sold Everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.

SPEAKER'S BIG BAT TUMBLES YANKEES

Cleveland's Star Slugger Beats Donovan's Men in Tenth by a Bitter Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The Yankees, guided by Slim Caldwell and Bob Shawkey, forced the Indians to go ten innings today to win the opening game of the series here, 3 to 2. Tris Speaker delivered the blow which gave Cleveland the game. Peckinpaugh was responsible for the extra inning battle, being aided by Roy Hartzell, pinch-hitter. With the Indians on the safe side of a 2 to 1 score in the ninth inning and two down, Peckinpaugh slammed one of Coveleskie's slants to the fence in left field for a triple. Part of the 9,000 fans had started to leave, thinking the game practically cinched for Cleveland. However, they turned back and saw Hartzell step in and send a single to the right field wall, which sent Peckinpaugh over the plate with the tying run.

Caldwell looked rather wobbly when he started the ninth, and after pitching one ball to Gandil, Shawkey was called to the mound. Coveleskie held the Yanks helpless in the tenth, and then, in the Indians' half, came the climax. Shawkey passed Graney, who went to second on Turner's sacrifice. At this juncture, Peckinpaugh walked in and urged Shawkey to pass Speaker. Bob got two wide ones in and was about to deliver a third, when Donovan wig-wagged for him to shoot one over. He obeyed orders by cutting the plate with a hot one, which Speaker slammed past Pipp for a single. Turner had taken a long lead off second and scored the winning run easily.

The game early resolved itself into a pitchers' duel, with Caldwell getting the better of it, so far as hits were concerned, allowing six to his opponent's ten. The Indians got their first run in the opening inning, when Graney, who was married yesterday, celebrated with a triple against the right-field wall. Turner's single to left scored the bridegroom.

The Yanks came back in the fifth and tied it up. Peckinpaugh started with a pass and moved along on High's sacrifice. Nunamaker, who batted like a fiend, getting three out of four, slammed out a triple to deep left, which scored the short stop. Graney's throw-in, relayed by Speaker, got by Turner and rolled to the stand. Nunamaker attempted to score, but was nailed at the plate.

In their half of the fifth, the Indians forged ahead again. Howard doubled, advanced on Wambsgans's sacrifice, and scored on O'Neill's single, but further trouble for the Yanks was ended when Coveleskie hit into a snappy double play, engineered by Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. The score:

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	2	1	2	0
Turner,3b	3	0	2	1	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Howard,2b	3	1	1	4	5
W'gans,ss	3	0	0	5	4
O'Neill,c	4	0	2	3	3
Coveleskie,p	4	0	0	2	3
Total	33	3	8	30	17

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Magee,cf	5	0	2	2	0
Gedeon,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Baker,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	11	1
P'npaugh,ss	3	2	1	3	4
High,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Hartsell,lf	1	0	1	0	0
N'maker,c	4	0	3	3	0
Caldwell,p	3	0	1	0	3
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	2	10	*28	11

*One out when winning run was scored.

New York ...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Cleveland ...... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Howard, Speaker, Magee, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hits—Graney, Nunamaker. Stolen base—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Wambsgans, Turner, Gedeon, High. Double plays—Caldwell, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Peckinpaugh, Pipp, and Baker; Wambsgans and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; New York, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; off Caldwell, 3; off Shawkey, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 10 hits, 2 runs in ten innings; off Caldwell, 6 hits, 2 runs in eight innings; off Shawkey, 2 hits, 1 run in one and one-third innings. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 1; by Caldwell, 3. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hildebrand.

SENATORS SECOND AGAIN.

Boehling Outpitches Plank and the Browns Are Defeated, 1 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Boehling bested Plank in a pitchers' duel here today and Washington defeated St. Louis, 1 to 0, thereby moving up into second place. The winning run came in the eighth. McBride singled, Boehling bunted, and Austin tried to get McBride at second, but the throw was late. Morgan hit to Borton, but the ball bounded over his head, and McBride tallied. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	3	0	1	3	5
Foster,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Milan,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Rondeau,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Williams,1b	4	0	0	13	3
Shanks,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Henry,c	4	0	0	3	0
McBride,ss	4	1	2	2	6
Boehling,p	2	0	0	2	3
Total	32	1	8	27	19

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Austin,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Miller,rf	3	0	1	1	1
Borton,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	3	4
Marsans,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Johnson,ss	2	0	1	2	3
Severeid,c	3	0	0	4	1
Plank,p	2	0	0	0	3
aHartley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	4	27	13

a-Batted for Plank in ninth inning.

Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Boehling, Morgan, Austin. Double play—Morgan, McBride, and Williams. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 2; off Plank, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Boehling, 4 hits, no runs in nine innings; off Plank, 8 hits, 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Boehling, 2; by Plank, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Owens.

New York State League.

Albany, 15; Utica, 3.
Syracuse, 7; Troy, 4.

American Association.

Toledo, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 2.

Eastern League.

Portland, 1; Worcester, 0.
Lynn, 7; Lowell, 6.
New London, 1; Bridgeport, 0.
New Haven, 1; Hartford, 0.

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MOWREY CURBS THE CUBS.

Brooklyn Player's Timely Double Defeats Chicago by 2 to 1 Score.

Two of the longest and one of them the slimmest pitchers in baseball engaged in nine innings of a refrigerated hurling duel at Ebbets Field yesterday, with Wheezer Dell, Brooklyn's entrant, taking the honors away from Long George McConnell of the Chicago Cubs by a score of 2 to 1. In maintaining its gains of the past week over the Giants and Phillies, the flying Robins gave a snappy exhibition of the national pastime, but could not afford sufficient entertainment to prevent half of the spectators from viewing the game from the heated observation posts in the telephone booths back of the grand stand. The other seven witnesses to the crushing of the Cubs on their initial appearance of the season in Brooklyn were well cravenetted and valorously stuck by their seats.

Practically all the excitement of the conflict was jammed into the fourth inning, and after this period only two flashy catches by Casey Stengel could arouse enthusiasm.

Dell dislayed complete mastery over the Cubs, though he was hit with greater frequency than his slim rival, McConnell, who had the Robins winging in every period with the exception of the fourth.

In that period, the Cubs had gained a momentary advantage, largely through the aid of Eason. Officiating on the bases, Eason called Williams safe at the start of the fourth, after the long-limbed Cup had flashed down to first like a lightning streak, beating out a hit which Daubert fielded to Dell. The big pitcher appeared to get the ball before Williams reached the base, but appearances evidently don't count for much in the game of baseball. Schulte forced Williams, O'Mara to Cutshaw, and went to second when Zimmerman beat out a hit to short. After Saier skied to Myers, Jimmy Archer came along with a timely single to left, which counted Schulte with the Cubs' brotherless run.

Mike Mowrey, who returned to the Brooklyn line-up, only by sufferance and because of an injury to Getz, turned in the wallop which proved the undoing of the Cubs. His two-base smash just inside the left-field line in the fourth gave the Robins both their runs. Both Myers and Daubert had been disposed of in the fourth, when Brooklyn started on its way to victory. Stengel beat out a bunt which was handled by Archer, and got to second, when Saier muffed a peg from McConnell to get Casey napping. Wheat walked, and, with Stengel, traveled the circuit on Mowrey's smash, which was just out of the reach of Zimmerman.

Two fine catches by Stengel in the ninth, and a great throw, which doubled Williams off first, ruined the last chance the Cubs had of scoring. Williams got a pass to lead off the chapter, and then Stengel went back nearly to the wall for Schulte's fly. Stengel then had to travel in at top speed to get Zimmerman's low liner at his shoe tops, and he had to be just as speedy to get the ball to Daubert in time to double Williams, who was confident that Zimmerman's hit was good for two bases and never stopped to inquire whether his deduction was correct. The score:

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	5	1
Wheat,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Mowrey,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	4	1
O'Mara,ss	3	0	1	1	5
Meyers,c	3	0	0	5	2
Dell,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	6	27	11

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
McC'thy,2b	4	0	2	1	5
Flack,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Williams,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Schulte,lf	4	1	0	3	0
Z'mer'an,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Saier,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Archer,c	3	0	1	5	2
Mulligan,ss	3	0	0	4	2
McConnell,p	3	0	0	0	1
aZwilling	1	0	0	0	0
bFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	8	24	12

a-Batted for Archer in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Mulligan in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Saier, Cutshaw, O'Mara, Meyers.

Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Chicago .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Saier, Mowrey. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Zimmerman, Wheat. Double plays—Milligan and Saier, Stengel and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Dell, 1. Earned runs—Off McConnell, 2 in eight innings; off Dell, 1 in nine innings. Struck out—By McConnell, 5; by Dell, 4. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

COLD HANDICAPS OARSMEN.

Harvard and Yale Find Rowing Chilly on the Thames.

Special to The New York Times.

RED TOP, Conn., June 15.—A cold wind from the southeast made rowing very uncomfortable on the Thames River today, the course in the morning practice being very choppy and causing a curtailment of manoeuvres. This evening the temperature was decidedly cool, but smoother water favored the oarsmen.

Harvard's first and second 'Varsity eights paddled down to the naval station and were ordered by Coach Herrick to paddle upstream for two miles. Both Lund and Brown started at a twenty-four gait and the crews were keeping well together until the first mile was reached. From that point a hot race developed, the second crew gradually increasing the stroke until it reached thirty-two, which was closely followed by the first 'Varsity. The second eight managed to get a lead of half a boat length near the finish and kept that distance to the end of the brush.

H. S. Middendorf, who has been out of the first 'Varsity boat for three days on account of a cold, was able to take a little exercise in a pair oar with Soucey this morning.

Yale's freshmen won a victory over tho second 'Varsity crew this morning in rough water with wind and tide, beating the second eight nearly four lengths in the two-mile contest upstream and being credited with a time of 5:11. The freshmen did not go out for practice this evening.

The Eli 'Varsity crew covered about five miles this evening, paddling down stream and back to the boat house. Coach Nickalls reports all the men in fine fettle and every crew is believed to be in a settled condition for the races.

Yale has had a combination eight made up of four 'Varsity and an equal number of Freshmen oarsmen and wanted to race a similar crew from Harvard, but this suggestion did not meet with favor at Red Top, so Yale borrowed a four-oar shell from Harvard this evening and a freshman four-oared event is scheduled for next week.

ALL IN READINESS FOR BIG REGATTA

Crews Regarded as Nearly Equal in Power as Stage Is Set for Race Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 15.—The stage is set for the twenty-second annual regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Saturday afternoon over the Highland-Poughkeepsie course. Flags and bunting are waving from many of the business buildings in this city; shop windows are decorated with banners, miniature oars, and racing shells, and photographs of previous races; the observation train of forty cars arrived this morning and was drawn up on the siding at Yellow Point; markers of the course have been set in place on the railroad bridge over the lanes drawn for each crew; and the hotels are filling up with early arrivals.

Weather today was the worst for rowing in several days, but all the coaches have finished their training programs and none was worried. In the morning a strong wind blew out of the southeast and brought an occasional rain flurry, and in the afternoon the combination of wind against tide made the course the roughest of the week. Only Cornell and Columbia had real safe rowing in the afternoon by using the small coves near the boat houses for the practice space.

Pennsylvania and Syracuse were less fortunate. Coach Joe Wright of the Quakers sent his mechanician in the coaching launch over to the east side of the river, but at 5 o'clock he reported the water there even less adapted to good rowing, and the heavy swells in midstream rendered crossing impossible.

In the morning Coach Jim Rice of Columbia kept all crews off the river, and after giving the men a rest until noon he ordered Captain Bratton to lead them for a short cross-country walk. The Pennsylvanians rowed upstream, and Cornell and Syracuse crossed the river and went down along the east shore for three miles and return. In the afternoon all coaches waited until nearly six o'clock before venturing out, and even then rough water allowed only the lightest and shortest possible work. None of the crews covered more than five miles.

Minor ailments cropped up in the quarters of three crews overnight and caused slight scares. L. G. Brower, rowing at No. 7 in the Cornell 'Varsity, developed a boil on his hip and was brought to Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie this morning for treatment. T. H. Farnsworth of the substitute list relieved him in the morning practice, but Brower was back in his regular seat in the afternoon. C. W. Sengstaken, bow oarsman on the Columbia 'Varsity, has a small boil on his left knee, but it has not prevented him from taking his seat at every practice. He is being treated by Dr. Stroud at the Pennsylvania quarters. C. Schutt, bow in the Syracuse freshman eight, is also afflicted with a mild case of boils, and H. E. Sutter rowed in his place today. All are expected to be in condition for the race.

Betting so far on the 'Varsity event has been the lightest in years, and this has been ascribed to the generally believed equality of all four contestants. Two weeks ago Syracuse, by reason of two victories this Spring and no defeats, was the accepted favorite. Then Cornell and Columbia joined the ranks of possible winners, and since Tuesday, when Pennsylvania, previously thought hopelessly out of consideration, covered the course in 19:15, the best time trial made since training began, the Quakers have risen to a position in the limelight.

A few wagers are being placed, however, with Syracuse followers offering three to two against the field. Cornell and Columbia are calling for even money against each other and three to two against Pennsylvania. For the junior race Cornell money is even against the field, and the other three crews call for even money against one another. Betting on the freshman event is even up all around.

The spirit around the Syracuse quarters tonight showed confidence. Cornell and Columbia men were exceedingly hopeful, and the Philadelphians were ambitious. Tomorrow will end the examination period at the Cornell and Pennsylvania quarters and the oarsmen will enjoy their first real recreation since going into training. The Columbia squad took final examinations during the first week, whereas the Syracusans arrived after college had closed.

Morton G. Bogue, the Columbia representative on the Board of Stewards and Chairman of that body, arrived tonight to direct the final details of the regatta. He has announced the list of officials as follows: Referee—John E. Eustis, Wesleyan; Timekeeper—Everet Jansen Wendell, Harvard; Assistant Timekeeper—Fred Fortmeyer, New York A. C.; Judge at the Finish—Richard Armstrong, Yale. Only the Columbia management had selected the individual officials up to this evening. Gerald S. O'Loughlin, Captain of the 1906 crew, will be the delegate in the referee's boat, and Steddiford Pitt, No. 5 on the championship Columbia crew of 1914, will be the representative in the judge's boat on the finish line.

Giants Sign Mike Doolan.

Manager John McGraw yesterday signed Mike Doolan, who was recently released by the Chicago Cubs. Doolan, in his hey-day, when he was covering shortstop for the Philadelphia Club, was one of the best infielders in the game. He has slowed up considerably of late, but McGraw believes that he will be a valuable utility man for the Giants.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 15.—The Atlanta Southern Association club will protest the signing of Mike Doolan by the New York Nationals, according to a statement tonight by Manager Charles Frank when he was informed that McGraw had signed the veteran shortstop.

"The Cubs already had turned Doolan over to my club and had no authority to permit him to dicker with the Giants," Frank said.

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THROCKMORTON IS BEATEN.

Dean Mathey Puts Young Star Out of Metropolitan Tourney.

There was real zest in the play for the metropolitan tennis championships at Bronxville yesterday. The lesser lights having had their fling and failed, the boards were swept clean for the inevitable test of skill between the big men of the sport. With the semi-final round brackets the objective, the play took on a different hue. There was keener competition, with tennis that bordered at all times close to the best that could be imagined. Four men survived the ordeal, three of them of national reputation. In the upper half, Watson M. Washburn, the title holder, came through, as did George M. Church. The lower half shows Dean Mathey and R. C. Van Vliet as the ones upon whom fortune smiled. Van Vliet, who gained some of his tennis experience in California, is the least known of the four, but his work in the present tournament has marked him as a contestant worthy to test his prowess with the best.

When it comes down to the fourth round of such a tournament as the metropolitan, there must, of necessity, be spirited battles, and none gave more thrills yesterday than that in which Dean Mathey was the survivor. His victim was Harold Throckmorton, who, if the truth be told, was a pronounced favorite over the former Princetonian. But it was not Throckmorton's day, and his failure can be attributed in large part to his own flightiness. A brilliant player, but one whose periods of steadiness are spasmodic, Throckmorton reserved a time of weakness for the moment of his hardest match. He was defeated by Mathey in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, much to the astonishment of those who had predicted that this prodigy of the courts would at least be in the final round of the tournament.

G. Carleton Shafer failed to stop the onrush of George M. Church, and was vanquished in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4. Watson M. Washburn defeated L. Richardson, the lone Californian in the tournament, 6—3, 6—2, and R. C. Van Vliet's triumph was over A. Sweetser in a three-set match, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Two teams advanced to the semi-final round in the doubles. Theodore Roosevelt Pell and James S. O'Neale came through in the upper half and the title-holders, Hackett and Hall, in the lower half. O'Neale and Pell gained their bracket by defeating F. T. Hunter and Abraham Bassford, Jr., 6—4, 3—6, 6—2. The strange part about this match was that, while it went on the score board as being contested yesterday, it was actually played two days ago. The victors played Hunter and Bassford before the second round matches were completed. Each team considered that it had a good chance to come through to the third round and agreed to play the contest and let it stand as played if the prediction as to gaining the third round should come true.

The victory of Harold H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall was rather easily gained from Ingo Hartman and Elliott Binzen. The latter team was slow in starting and lost the first set, 6—2. In the second they put up a better argument, and there were tense moments when all four players were battling at the net. At 8—6 the victory went to Hackett and Hall. The summary:

Men's Singles—Fourth Round.—Watson M. Washburn defeated L. Richardson, 6—3, 6—2; George M. Church defeated G. Carleton Shafer, 6—4, 6—4; Dean Mathey defeated Harold Throckmorton, 6—2, 6—3; R. C. Van Vliet defeated A. Sweetser, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Championship Doubles—Second Round.—Britton and Sears defeated Clarke and Sands, 6—8, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round.—G. M. Church and Dean Mathey defeated R. L. Baggs and A. Sweetser, 6—2, 6—3; Allan Behr and H. Steinkampf defeated Watson M. Washburn and C. Harter, 6—3, 6—3; F. T. Hunter and Abraham Bassford, Jr., won from Bijur and Graham by default; J. S. O'Neale and T. R. Pell defeated A. D. Britton and Sears, 6—1, 6—0; H. H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall won from Dr. Drake and partner by default; Ingo Hartman and Elliott Binzen defeated E. W. Putnam and J. W. Robertson, 6—2, 6—1; L. Beekman and F. B. Alexander defeated G. C. Shafer and W. C. Grant, 13—11, 3—6, 9—7.

Fourth Round.—H. H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall defeated Ingo Hartman and Elliott Binzen, 6—2, 8—6; J. S. O'Neale and T. R. Pell defeated F. T. Hunter and A. Bassford, Jr., 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

MRS. LE ROY WINS ON COURT

Advances at Ardsley with Miss Wildey, Miss Kissel, and Mrs. Green

The women's invitation tennis tournament at the Ardsley Club drew toward a close yesterday, the semi-final round in the singles competition being reached and the final round of the doubles. In the singles event the ones to come through were Miss Edna Wildey, Mrs. Robert Le Roy, Miss Ina Kissel, and Mrs. H. Stuart Green. The finalists in the doubles will be Mrs. George Chapman and Miss Marion Chapman on the one side and Mrs. H. Stuart Green and Miss Katherine Browning on the other.

Mrs. Le Roy's next opponent will be Miss Wildey, and in the lower half Miss Ina Kissel will try to gain the final round bracket from Mrs. H. Stuart Green. These two semi-final events will be played today, as will also the final of the doubles event. The summary:

Singles, Fourth Round—Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 2—6, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Ina Kissel defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. H. Stuart Green defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles, Semi-final Round.—Mrs. George Chapman and Miss Marion Chapman defeated Mrs. C. B. De Gersdorff and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. H. Stuart Green and Miss Katherine Browning defeated Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4.

Harris Put Out of Tennis Tourney.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 15.—Champion F. H. Harris of Brattleboro, Vt., was eliminated from the New England tennis tournament this afternoon, going down in a three-set match before R. S. Stoddart of Yale, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5. Harris already had two legs on the permanent trophy, requiring three wins, and was expected to win again this time.

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SAND MARSH WINS JAMAICA FEATURE

Rose's Colt Takes the Excelsior as Second Spring Race Meet of Metropolitan Opens.

Sand Marsh, F. E. Rose's four-year-old colt, with two lengths to spare, won the Excelsior Handicap, which was the feature of the opening day's card of the second Spring meeting of the Metropolitan Jockey Club, yesterday, at Jamaica. Captain E. B. Cassatt's Flying Fairy was second, with Slumber II., bearing the colors of J. O. Talbott, third. The son of Sandringham also accounted for the Paumonok Handicap, which was run on the same course on the opening day of the racing season around New York.

In spite of the fact that according to official figures it was the coldest June 15 in twenty-two years, there were nearly 6,000 followers of the thoroughbred at the track, which is swept by the winds from Jamaica Bay. But those who made the trip were fully repaid, as the racing was of a high order, the fields were among the largest which have been seen this season, and the finishes were close and exciting.

Of the thirteen entries, twelve went to the post in the Excelsior Handicap, which is for three-year-olds and upward over a route of a mile and a sixteenth. The race has a guaranteed cash value of $3,000 and has been identified with the Metropolitan Jockey Club since it was first held in 1908. Last year it was won by J. W. Messervy's Addie M.

Sand Marsh was an outsider, and was not heavily played, being quoted at 12 to 1. H. C. Hallenbeck's The Finn was the favorite. The start was made opposite the clubhouse. Immediately the barrier was sprung, Butwell shot out in front with the ultimate winner. Before the other riders realized what was happening, Sand Marsh was two full lengths in the lead, with Capra, from James Butler's stable, second, half a length in front of Slumber II. The others, while within hailing distance of the leaders, were all bunched together, with The Finn bringing up the rear.

Straightened out for home, Butwell urged Sand Marsh, and he increased his speed. Meanwhile Flying Fairy, who had been in fifth position at the turn, came around the field on the outside. Young Campbell was pressing the mare hard, and she responded gamely. She raced past Capra and then went after the imported Chicle, which she overtook, and, finally catching Slumber II., beat out the Talbott entry by half a length for the place. With stronger handling the red, white and blue Cassatt colors might have shown in front. While Campbell rode a good race, the daughter of Aeronaut could have stood a little more hustling.

The Finn was outrun from the start and was saved from being last only because Half Rock was pulled up.

Of twenty-three entries in the event for three-year-olds and upward, a selling affair, thirteen went to the post, one of the largest fields of the season. The Greentree Stable's Etruscan was a top-heavy favorite, and for the whole six furlongs remained in front, to finish five lengths to the good.

Kathryn Gary, under a hard drive, won the opening event, which was for two-year-olds at five furlongs. The filly showed plenty of courage and had stamina enough to stave off a determined challenge by Solveig, which was cleverly ridden by Keogh. The latter could not sustain the pace, however, and fell away in the last furlong to be beaten for the place by Aimee T.

At the finish of the fifth race, McCahey, who was riding Star Gaze, made a protest against Haynes on Sam McMeekin, the winner, declaring that the Belmont entry had crossed him, causing him to pull up, and thereby had spoiled his chances of taking the race. The judges called Haynes into the stand and heard both sides of the story, after which they decided in favor of the winner and the red board went up after ten minutes' delay. C. H. Robbins's Little Nearer just managed to nose out J. J. Lillis, which was being started for the first time this season by the Marrone Stable.

The last race was just a walkover for Gifford A. Cochran's Genesis, which had eight lengths to spare over a field of three other two-year-old maiden fillies.

The summaries, with the straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.
Kathryn Gray, M. Hirsch's ch. f., 109 pounds, by Ballot-Old Squaw, 9 to 5, 1 to 5, and even, (R. Hoffman).......... 1^{1}
Aimee T., Mrs. C. N. Darke's ch. f., 104, 10 to 1, 3 to 2, and out, (L. Lyke).....2½
Solveig, C. J. Brockmiller's b. f., 111, 13 to 10, 3 to 10, and out, (F. Keogh).....3^{10}
Baby Rasch also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.
Etruscan, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 4 years, 115 pounds, by Burgomaster-Fiesole, 3 to 5, 1 to 6, out, (E. Taplin).1^{5}
Charmeuse, E. C. Griffith's b. m., 5, 115, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, (H. Shilling)....2^{1}½
Buckshot, F. W. Speirs's b. c., 3, 105, 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, (A. Collins)............3^{1}
Resistible, Casaba, Set Square, Patrick S., Recluse, Salon, Piquette, Burglar, Pawhuska, Springmass also ran. Scrapper, Striker, Glint, Malabar, Golden Gate, Rae B., Safe Home, Excelsior, Ting-a-Ling, Narmar scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; purse, $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.
Pandean, J. O. Talbott's blk. g., 6 years, 112 pounds, by Peter Pan-Midge, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, (R. Ball)............1^{4}
Cliff Haven, Crown Stable's ch. g., 4, 102, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 7 to 10, (C. Watson)..2^{3}
Ambrose, Marrone Stable's br. g., 6, 102, 9 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (H. Shilling)..3^{1}½
Monmouth, Lucky George, and High Tide also ran. Little Nearer scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Excelsior Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; guaranteed cash value $3,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46.
Sand Marsh, F. E. Rose's b. c., 4, 100 pounds, by Sandringham-Marshmallow, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, (J. Butwell)....1^{2}
Flying Fairy, Captain E. B. Cassatt's br. m., 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, (E. Campbell).2½
Slumber II., J. O. Talbott's b. g., 5, 113, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, (J. McTaggart)....3^{1}
Chicle, (imp.,) Capra, Roly, Grumpy, Benevolent, (imp.,) Old Koenig, Distant Shore, The Finn, Half Rock also ran. Sharpshooter scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44.
Sam McMeekin, August Belmont's b. c., 4 years, 117 pounds, by McGee-Gunrod, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, out, (E. Haynes)........1^{2}
Little Nearer, C. H. Robbins's b. g., aged, 106, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, out, (C. Fairbrother).2^{8}
J. J. Lillis, Marrone Stable's blk. g., 5, 110, 11 to 5, 3 to 5, out, (H. Shilling)...3^{1}½
Star Gaze also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.
Genesis, G. A. Cochran's ch. f., 115 pounds, by Star Shoot-Origin, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out, (J. McCahey)..........................1^{8}
Wide Eyes, J. O. Talbott's ch. f., 115, 3 to 1, even, out (J. McTaggart)...............2^{5}
Chatterbox, Quincy Stable's ch. f., 115, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, out, (C. Burlingame).........3^{8}
Vixen also ran. Melting Moments scratched.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. Nonesuch, 110 pounds; Sandal, 110; Sprinsted, 107; Riposta, 112; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 105.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Wood Fair, 105 pounds; Gammon, 105; Ash Can, 100; Rey Oakwood, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Fenmouse, 106 pounds; Typography, 96; Woodward, 106; Prince Henry, 121; Bertodano, 119.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. The Clarendon Handicap, one mile and a sixteenth. Rhine Maiden, 104 pounds; Holiday, 95; Bayberry Candle, 124; Blue Thistle, 113; Magnet, 111; Woodward, 107; Sasin, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one and a half miles. Jem, 103 pounds; Col. Holloway, 107; Stalwart Helen, 104; Menlo Park, 103; Monocacy, 107; Gallop, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five furlongs. Clanaginty, (imp.,) 112 pounds; Arnold, 112; Friendless, 112; Comrade, 112.

BROOKLINE RACING OPENS.

Henry Higginson's The Prophet Wins Challenge Cup Steeplechase.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 15.—The thirty-fifth annual race meeting of the Country Club began today under poor conditions, and several of the fields were unexpectedly small. The races, however, were fully up to the standard, and most of the favorites ran true to form. A. Henry Higginson, riding his first race in eight years over the Clyde Park course, won, with The Prophet, the Challenge Cup Steeplechase, and scored a victory over Mrs. G. Bernard Penwick's Induction, the favorite, which recently beat The Prophet at Piping Rock.

Harry Lee rode a splendid race on Royal in the Myopia Hunt Club Steeplechase. The Shelburne was won by A. Ludlow Kramer's Cloud, over John Heard's Four Aces, while the Chamblet Memorial was taken by J. J. Flanagan Jr.'s Dixon Park over Bill Dudley of the Northwood Stables.

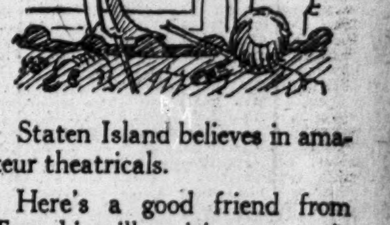
SERIES GOES TO MARSHALL.

Draws Eighth Game, Defeating Janowski in Chess Match.

F. J. Marshall, United States chess champion, won his match yesterday with D. Janowski of Paris by drawing the eighth game of the series and winding up with a total score of 5½ to 2½, thereby making it unnecessary to contest the remaining two games, both of which Marshall could afford to lose.

The French champion had the black side of a three knights' opening and gave it a noval treatment by advancing his king's knight's pawn on the third move. Complications ensued soon after Marshall had castled at his sixteenth turn, placing his king on the queen's side of the board. A pretty sacrifice of a bishop by the American enlivened the play, but it looked for a time as though he had been drawn into a trap. Marshall, however, finally emerged with a queen and two pawns against Janowski's two rooks.

Needing only half a point to clinch the match, Marshall elected to force a draw by perpetual check and play was abandoned after forty-one moves had been recorded.



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FLEET NAHMA STAR OF N. Y. Y. C. REGATTA

NAHMA SHOWS FAST HEELS IN REGATTA

Class P Sloop, Designed and Sailed by A. G. Hanan, Is Star of N. Y. Y. C. Race.

BEATS TWO FORTY-FOOTERS

New Craft May Even Get the Bennett Cup from Ventura, a Fifty, When Measurements Are Settled.

Overshadowing all else at the sixty-ninth annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club yesterday afternoon was the performance of the little Class P sloop Nahma, designed by Addison G. Hanan and sailed in the race by him. This thirty-one rater, starting last in the fleet of twenty-eight, overhauled all of the "thirties," finished ahead of two of the "forties," and in actual sailing time beat every one of that class. Furthermore, should it prove that she had been measured before the start of the race, and that her measurements conform strictly with the "thirty-one raters," she won the James Gordon Bennett Cup for sloops from Ventura of the "fifties," to which it was tentatively awarded until the question of her measurements can be officially determined.

Yesterday's regatta was sailed over a triangular course which, starting between Mott's and Prospect Points, extended across the Sound to the Westchester County shore off Parsonage Point, near Rye, over a course of 14¾ miles. This short and identical course was laid by the committee so that both the club cups and the James Gordon Bennett cups could be sailed for at the same time. The wind was fresh from the south-south-east, blowing at between eleven and twelve knots an hour during the whole of the race. There was an October chill in the air and the sky was overcast.

The schooners were first to get away on the starboard tack, Miladi being the first to cross the line in the weather berth, with Queen Mab to her lee, and Irolita to leeward of the trio. Without much skirmishing the fifties got away next, Barbara at the weather end of the line, Ventura next, and Grayling well to leeward, with Carolina so far to leeward that she scraped the race committee's boat, Viking, in getting across, and disqualified herself just as she started, though she continued on over the course and actually finished third in her class. Carolina had jib topsails set, and Ventura broke out her balloon jib topsail just as she crossed the line, Barbara carrying a small jib to topsail.

Five minutes later the full fleet of a dozen "forties" made across the starting line, well aligned and with no distinct advantage for any one of them, though Maisie had the weather end of the line, with Jessica and Katherine close under her lee. Black Duck, Dolly Bowen, and Rowdy were together about the centre of the line, and Shawara last.

Lena got away with a big lead when the signal sent the "thirties" on their journey, with Okee far to leeward. Nahma and Aleda followed these, the last of the racers to get under way, with the schooners a mile or more away to the northward.

Before the start of the pair of P boats there was a lively bit of jockeying by which Mr. Hanan "killed" Aleda's chances at the start by continually getting Nahma between his rival and the wind, so that as they went across the line Nahma had the choice of position and had a couple of boat lengths the best of Aleda.

Grayling was about the only one of the fleet to shift to the port tack after getting under way and made over toward Mattinicock, while the others moved over Westchester way. Before the yachts had gone more than a half mile Adois became the trailer, even behind the "P" boats, which rapidly outsailed her. Standing well to the leeward of all the boats in the fleet, Nahma pointed toward the shore, quickly outfooted her particular rival, Aleda, and then began the long stern chase which promised to be a successful one before Queen Mab of the schooners and Ventura of the sloops led the fleet around the first mark and started in on the windward work of the run over toward Long Island.

There was a picturesque massing of the craft at that first mark, and some lively skirmishing for position. Ventura took the lead of the entire fleet, and even led the big schooner Irolita in the run around the second mark, being in the van until opposite Dorsoris Island, where Irolita pulled ahead and stood for the finish line.

Irolita after once getting the lead away from Ventura held it to the end and went bowling by the committee boat less than two minutes ahead of Commodore Baker's craft. Then came Barbara, with Harry Payne Whitney at the tiller, followed a half minute later by Queen Mab, and then Carolina and Grayling.

Jessica was the first of the forties to swing by the finish, with Squaw a good second, only fifty seconds behind the winner. Zilph was less than a minute away, and Pauline only forty-one seconds behind her. After Mistral and Pampero had been registered by the Race Committee came Shawara and Rowdy so dead abreast that the committee could do nothing but make it a dead heat between them.

Then came Nahma, who forced her way up in among the much larger forties, to pass both Black Duck and Dolly Bowen and show them the way across the line and win enthusiastic plaudits from the yachtsmen, who recognized in the litle craft a most wonderful boat, and that the defense of the Manhasset Bay Cup—which is her special reason for being—looks to be a task well within her powers.

Lena was the first of the thirties to finish, beating her nearest competitor, Okee, by a minute and thirty-two seconds. Queen Mab, on corrected time, won the James Gordon Bennett Cup for schooners, and Ventura had to be announced tentatively as winner of the cup for sloops pending the official investigation of the measurement of the actual winner, Nahma.

The summaries, showing the winners in each class and the time made by all the competitors, are as follows:

Summaries of New York Yacht Club races:

SCHOONERS—CLASS D—SPECIAL.

Course, 14¾ miles. Start, 1:10 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Queen Mab, Hendon Chubb	2:01:46	1:36:34
Irolita, E. Walter Clark	1:57:57	1:40:57

SCHOONERS—CLASS F.

Course, 14¾ miles. Start, 1:10 P. M.

Queen Mab, Hendon Chubb	2:01:46	1:36:34
Miladi, George W. Scott	2:13:52	1:44:44

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB "FIFTIES"—SLOOPS.

Course, 14¾ miles. Start, 1:15 P. M.

Ventura, Geo. F. Baker Jr.	3:09:27	1:54:27
Barbara, H. Payne Whitney	3:10:03	1:55:03
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3:13:33	1:58:33
Carolina, George Nichols, disqualified for fouling Race Committee's boat at start.		

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB "FORTIES"—SLOOPS.

Course, 14¾ Miles. Start, 1:20 P. M.

Jessica, Wilson Marshall	3:28:15	2:08:15
Squaw, John S. Lawrence	3:29:05	2:09:05
Zilph, J. E. Hayes, Jr.	3:29:58	2:09:58
Pauline, Oliver G. Jennings	3:30:39	2:10:39
Mistral, George M. Pynchon	3:31:56	2:11:56
Pampero, Dr. James Bishop	3:32:24	2:12:24
Shawara, Harold Wesson	3:33:18	2:13:18
Rowdy, Holland S. Duell	3:33:18	2:13:18
Maisie, Henry B. Plant	Disqualified for fouling mark	
Katharine, Arthur F. Luke	3:34:47	2:14:47
Black Duck, A. K. Bourne	3:36:32	2:16:32
Dolly Bowen, A. S. Cochran	3:37:57	2:17:57

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB "THIRTIES," SLOOPS.

Course, 14¾ miles. Start, 1:25 P. M.

Lena, Ogden Mills Reid	3:45:54	2:20:54
Okee III., L. G. Hamersly	3:47:26	2:22:26
Alera, J. L. Cutler	3:48:19	2:23:19
Silhouette, E. H. Prentice	3:50:07	2:25:07
Les Mona, G. B. Kulenkampf	3:50:25	2:25:25
Adois, F. L. Richards	3:52:23	2:27:23
Banzai, E. Lang	3:52:25	2:27:25

CLASS P, SLOOPS.

Course, 14¾ miles. Start, 1:30 P. M.

Nahma, Addison G. Hanan	3:36:19	2:06:19
Aleda, J. W. and E. P. Alker	3:45:26	2:15:26

WHITE WINS AT APAWAMIS.

Flushing Golfer Captures Medal with Score of 153.

Hitting far from the tee and close to the pin, Gardiner W. White of Flushing led a great field of metropolitan golfers in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Apawamis Club yesterday with a score of 153 for the thirty-six holes. Except for the metropolitan championship contest at Nassau, the Apawamis fixture, with 130 starters, had the finest aggregation of amateur golfers collected on a single links so far this season.

Reggie Lewis was right in the front rank with 157; Harold Downey, the home club player, was tied with Henry Topping, winner at Ardsley and Garden City, at 159 strokes; Max Marston trailed along with 164; Hamilton Kerr, Connecticut State champion, arrived in the dusk with 168, and Fred Herreshoff, runner-up to Oswald Kirkby in the metropolitan championship, just qualified in the first division with 170 strokes. As a matter of fact, the field was so brilliant that it was an easier matter to count the missing stars than to compute the number of those present. Kirkby and Travers are about the only active front rank players who neglected to make the double round of the Rye links on one of the coldest and rawest days that June has furnished in a long time.

To lead such a field was a great golfing feat, but Gardiner White has been threatening a fine performance by his near-successes in the last few weeks, and with his putter working well in the afternoon round, he reeled off a 75, taking an exceptionally scintillating 35 on his outward journey. The victory of White was deservedly popular, as he experienced enough disappointments and unlucky breaks in recent tournaments to turn his hair gray, yet he always took his defeat in good part and never scorned to play in, and win, the beaten division. His card was as follows:

Morning round:										
Out	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	6	—38
In	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	6	5	—40—78
Afternoon round:										
Out	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	—35
In	5	4	4	4	6	4	3	6	4	—40—75—153

Topping led the field during the temporary lull at luncheon with a 76, but Reggie Lewis was the only real contender against White when the turn was reached in the afternoon. Only the gloom of night, an ominous east wind, and a suspiciously moist and gloomy atmosphere put an end to the activities of the day. Those who were still in the throes of a struggle to better 200 when darkness fell "pussy-footed" past William Potts, the professional, at the scoreboard like shadows in the mist, with lugubrious sighs of "no cards!" ere they vanished toward the nineteenth hole. The summaries:

First Sixteen.—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 78, 75—153; R. M. Lewis, Apawamis, 78, 79—157; H. L. Downey, Apawamis, 78, 81—159; Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, 76, 83—159; C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 79, 81—160; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, 79, 81—160; H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 83, 78—161; W. H. Gardner 2d, Yale, 80, 82—162; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 82, 82—164; Lloyd P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 83, 82—165; A. Vincent, San Francisco, 82, 83—165; George Carhart, Greenwich, 81, 86—167; Grant Peacock, Princeton, 84, 83—167; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, 82, 86—168; Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 82, 88—170; W. C. Taylor, Yale, 80, 90—170.

Second Sixteen.—Harmon S. Graves, Apawamis, 85, 86—171; F. F. Bach, Sunningdale, 88, 84—172; W. D. Johnson, Dyker Meadow, 85, 87—172; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 86, 86—172; A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 84, 89—173; J. A. Allen, Baltusrol, 87, 86—173; D. D. Cook, Arcola, 93, 81—174; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 86, 88—174; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, 87, 87—174; E. L. Scofield, Jr., Wee Burn, 93, 82—175; Artemas Holmes, Wee Burn, 93, 82—175; Gaines Gwathmey, Apawamis, 83, 93—176; G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, 94, 83—177; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 91, 87—178; H. Kryn, Apawamis, 92, 86—178; Seney Plummer, Apawamis, 92, 86—178.

Third Sixteen.—D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, 94, 84—178; J. H. Wainwright, Apawamis, 88, 91—179; F. M. Kerr, Midland, 92, 87—179; H. Hasbrouck, Baltusrol, 89, 90—179; E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 94, 86—180; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, 92, 88—180; C. M. Peacock, Apawamis, 89, 91—180; O. L. Guernsey, Greenwich, 91, 89—180; E. B. Cooke, Arcola, 94, 97—181; C. D. Cooke, Arcola, 92, 89—181; A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 86, 96—182; C. H. Jennings, St. Andrew's, 89, 93—182; James Betram, Wykagyl, 92, 91—183; W. A. Pratt, Apawamis, 89, 94—183; A. Elliott Ranney, Greenwich, 96, 87—183; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 92, 91—183.

Fourth Sixteen.—Dr. C. C. Wallace, Wee Burn, 85, 99—184; C. C. Pearson, Jr., Greenwich, 95, 90—185; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 94, 92—186; C. K. McInness, Princeton, 92, 94—186; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 93, 94—187; W. W. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 91, 96—187; J. H. Williams, Ardsley, 96, 91—187; R. Russell, Detroit, 90, 98—188; J. A. Kelly, Southern Pines, 91, 98—189; H. B. Clarke, Apawamis, 94, 95—189; P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, 100, 90—190; E. C. M. Kemp, Apawamis, 91, 100—191; R. Peacock, Apawamis, 89, 103—192; J. A. Peck, Apawamis, 92, 100—192; Norton Squire, Apawamis, 97, 95—192; C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 96, 96—192.

Fifth Sixteen.—O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, 94, 98—192; H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, 96, 96—192; Samuel Allison, Midland, 99, 93—192; J. H. Ford, Park, 96, 97—193; F. S. Keeler, Apawamis, 101, 93—194; J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, 99, 96—195; Dr. M. Carpenter, Oakland, 106, 89—195; A. W. Stark, Wee Burn, 97, 99—196; H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 95, 101—196; S. P. Hayward, Glen Ridge, 99, 98—197; W. L. Colt, Siwanoy, 97, 100—197; T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 192, 97—199; C. L. Fletcher, Newspaper, 105, 94—199; G. G. Worthley, Fox Hills, 98, 102—200; Dr. R. Strowbridge, Fox Hills, 102, 100—292; W. P. Jockin, Fox Hills, 101, 105—206; J. B. Elmendorf, Apawamis, 106, 103—209.

Draw for first sixteen—Watkins vs. Herreshoff, Lewis vs. Carhart, Topping vs. Gwyer, Kerr vs. Gardner, Taylor vs. Marston, Bermingham vs. Peacock, Phillips vs. White, Downey vs. Vincent.

First sixteen starts at 9:52, second sixteen at 9:20, third sixteen at 10:20, fourth sixteen at 10:56, and fifth sixteen at 11:28.

MIKE BRADY IN THE LEAD.

Oakley Pro Heads Field in Bay State Open Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST NEWTON, Mass., June 15.—More than sixty golfers competed in the first day's play at the Brae Burn Club today for the Massachusetts open golf championship. The course was in poor condition after the recent rains, but the standard of play was surprisingly good.

Mike Brady of Oakley had the lowest score, his total being 154 on two rounds of 77 each. Gilbert Nichols of Great Neck was runner-up to Brady with 158. His first round was 84, but in the afternoon his card showed 74, which was the best eighteen-hole score of the day. Brady and Nichols were the only players finishing under 160. The present title holder, Walter Hagen of Rochester, was eighth on the list with 163, at which he was tied with J. M. Barnes of Whitmarsh.

Paul Tewksbury, the local Woodland player, ranked eleventh, and was highest among the amateurs, while the long-hitting J. P. Guilford of the same club was far down the list, having a 95 round in the morning, but doing much better in the afternoon for a day's total of 174. Tom McNamara of New York was right up in the going with two 81 scores.

Closely following the two leaders are J. P. Doyle of Myopia, J. M. Anderson of Metacomet, and W. E. Reid of Wilmington, all of whom had cards of 160.

TWO SURPRISES ON COURT.

H. C. Johnson Beats N. W. Niles and G. C. Caner Defeats I. W. Wright.

BOSTON, June 15.—Two big upsets in the play for the Massachusetts singles lawn tennis championship developed in the semi-finals at Longwood today, when Harry C. Johnson defeated N. W. Niles, 6—0, 6—2, and G. C. Caner eliminated Irving W. Wright, 6—4, 6—2. Niles was decidedly off in his game and had very little defense to meet the varied attack of Johnson. Johnson will meet Caner tomorrow in the finals and the winner will play George Peabody Gardner, Jr., in the challenge match on Saturday.

MRS. GAVIN LOSES TO MISS BISHOP

Brooklawn Golfer to Play Mrs. Feitner in Metropolitan Final Match Today.

Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, former national champion, stepped into the limelight at the women's metropolitan championship yesterday by eliminating Mrs. W. A. Gavin, women's Eastern champion, in the semi-final round of the tournament at Baltusrol by the margin of 2 up. The little Englishwoman put up a great fight under a heavy strain, as Miss Bishop held the lead at almost every stage of the match. The former national champion's nerve and tournament experience stood her in good stead in the tight finish, and she clinched the match on the home hole when Mrs. Gavin buried her ball and her hopes of the metropolitan title in the big pit short of the green. Mrs. Quentin F. Feitner of South Shore, the defending champion, won the other semi-final match, 8 up and 6 to play, from Mrs. F. D. Ryan of Cranford, and will encounter Miss Bishop this morning in the final round.

The international flavor of the Gavin-Bishop match attracted a fair gallery that followed the players over hill and dale in spite of the rain. Miss Bishop took the lead on the first hole with a thirty-foot putt, and, except for a temporary setback at the eighth hole, she was never worse than even with her opponent during the round of the course. On the eighth hole Miss Bishop had no difficulty in locating the pit short of the green, which is so popular with Mrs. Feitner. For this side-excursion Miss Bishop lost the hole and was 1 down, but she won the ninth and was all square at the turn.

The Brooklawn player was so steady on the next three holes that she won them in succession, when Mrs. Gavin faltered in her putting. A long putt on the thirteenth green won for the Englishwoman, but when she missed an eighteen-inch putt on the fourteenth, where Miss Bishop holed out from a distance of eight feet, she found herself three down again. Miss Bishop lost the fifteenth and seventeenth with a variety of missed shots, leaving the match dormie 1.

Having sliced her tee shot on the home hole into some trees, Mrs. Gavin proceeded to make a bad matter worse by sending her second into the wide trap that guards the home green. Here she took two ineffectual shots, dispersing much sand and dispelling all hope, and then picked up her ball and congratulated Miss Bishop, who had a sure four for the victory.

Mrs. Ryan indicated on the first hole in her match against Mrs. Feitner that the result would never be in doubt. She got trapped on her third shot, stayed in on her fourth, popped out on the edge with her fifth, and popped back in again with her sixth. A nine was a conservative estimate for her on this hole, and after playing several other holes in similar style, Mrs. Ryan was five down at the turn. The only hole lost by Mrs. Feitner was the eighth, where she made her accustomed stop-over in the bunker short of the green and took three useless shots. Three successive winning holes by Mrs. Feitner after the turn clinched the match on the twelfth green, 8 up and 6 to play. The summaries:

Championship Sixteen.—Semi-final—Mrs. Q. F. Feitner, South Shore, defeated Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 8 and 6; Miss G. M. Bishop, Brooklawn, defeated Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Cherry Valley, 2 up.

Beaten Eight of Championship Sixteen.—Semi-final—Mrs. L. J. Grumbach, Hollywood, defeated Mrs. Frederic Pruyn, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, won from Mrs. H. F. Whitney, Nassau, by default.

Second Sixteen.—Semi-final—Miss E. M. Mallon, Morris County, defeated Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford, 1 up (20 holes); Mrs. T. Hucknall, Forest Hills, defeated Miss H. Alexander, Tuxedo, 2 and 1.

Beaten Eight of Second Sixteen.—Semi-final—Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, won from Miss L. Witherbee, Westfield, by default; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, defeated Mrs. J. Mager, Essex County, 3 and 1.

Third Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Miss Constance Roberson, Knollwood, defeated Miss Dolores Duncan, Siwanoy, 1 up; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Englewood, defeated Mrs. C. N. Fowler, Suburban, 3 and 1.

Beaten Eight of Third Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Mrs. C. T. Russell, Ardsley, won from Miss Julia Bredt, Essex County, by default; Mrs. H. C. Manvel, Westfield, won from Mrs. C. D. Smithers, Nassau, by default.

Fourth Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Miss H. Finckel, Glen Ridge, defeated Mrs. E. Benjamin, Century, 7 and 6; Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, defeated Mrs. R. Decker, Baltusrol, 9 and 7.

Beaten Eight of Fourth Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Miss R. Seligman, Norwood, defeated Mrs. E. C. Koempel, Glen Ridge, 2 and 1; Miss M. Johnstone, Glen Ridge, defeated Miss G. Wood, Englewood, 2 up.

Fifth Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Mrs. Sidney Weil, Fairview, defeated Mrs. E. N. Loomis, Essex County, 4 and 3; Mrs. W. H. Gans, Arcola, defeated Mrs. R. E. Moody, Glen Ridge, 1 up.

Beaten Eight of Fifth Sixteen.—Semi-Final—Mrs. R. B. Neff, Montclair, defeated Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Hackensack, 4 and 3; Mrs. J. Noyes, Montclair, defeated Mrs. S. Waters, Hackensack, 2 and 1.

BOXING PROMOTERS WARNED

State Commission Demands Contracts of Moran-Dillon Bout.

The violations of several of the regulations of the State Athletic Commission in regard to the ten-round bout scheduled for June 29 between Moran and Dillon were yesterday called to the attention of the management of the Washington Park Sports and Amusement Club in the following letter, signed by William F. Mathewson, Secretary of the boxing board:

"At a recent meeting of the State Athletic Commission it was noted that Frank Moran and Jack Dillon are advertised to box at your club on June 29.

"I am instructed to call your attention to Rule 8 of Part 2, which stipulates that copies of all contracts between clubs and boxers must be executed in triplicate and one copy filed with this commission.

"I am further instructed to inform you that, in case either or both of the contestants in the above match are working on guarantee, the amount of said guarantee must be posted, with a surety satisfactory to this commission, at or before noon of the day preceding the contest, as per Rule 20 of Part 2."

Harry Pollock, Dan McKetrick, and Jack Curley are promoting the coming contest. When the bout was arranged it was announced that Moran would receive $25,000 and a certain percentage of the receipts as his share, while Dillon was said to have been guaranteed $15,000. Part of the purse was posted with a stakeholder, and announcement was made that the remainder would be placed in his hands several days before the contest takes place.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

New Polo A. A.—Bobby Dawson vs. Marty Allen; Dutch Delan vs. Joe Texas. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round exhibitions also.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Johnny Solsberg vs. Johnny Burt. Ten rounds.

Brown's Far Rockaway A. C.—Young Joe Rivers vs. Pat Danehey; Walter Laurette vs. Joe Selden. Both ten-round bouts.

Washington Park Bouts Postponed.

The boxing bouts scheduled for last night at the Washington Park Sports Club in Brooklyn were postponed until tonight because of the threatening weather. The card remains unchanged, Albert Badoud and Johnny Kid Alberts being the principals in the main event, while in the other contest Frankie Callahan will oppose Young Driscoll.

SOUTHAMPTON'S DOG SHOW.

Leading Experts to Act as Judges in the 981 Classes.

Every man, woman, and child in quaint and exclusive Southampton, whether a Summer or all-the-year-around resident, a cottager or a villager, is interested in the dog show at the Meadow Club and all are doing their part to make it another great success. It will be the third annual show of the Southampton Kennel Club and will be held on Saturday, July 8. There will be a special dog show train from New York and Brooklyn, and every automobile in the town, from party limousines to runabouts, will wait at the station to give the passengers a free ride to the Meadow Club and return for them in time for the trip back to the city.

Programs are out with the details of 981 classes, and of as many special prizes. Money amounting to $500 will supplement the ribbons and cups, in divisions of $2.50 in each breed. Radius classes, with money in every class, are an innovation. There are five of them, open to all breeds, as with variety classes, but the entries are limited to zones and must come from owners within a radius of 100 miles, or of not less than 100 or more than 200 miles of Southampton. There are also local classes, restricted to native residents and to those maintaining estates the year around in the Hamptons, Amagansett, Riverhead, Quogue, Sag Harbor and neighboring places.

Samuel Crabtree of England, rated at the head of the world's dog experts, is to judge bulldogs and bull terriers. Charles H. Perrin of Chicago, owner of the Vickery Kennels, and who, it is said, has bred and imported more terriers than any other amateur, will judge Airedale, Scottish, and Fox Terriers.

The others who are to pass on the breeds in which they have great reputations as breeders and exhibitors are H. K. Bloodgood, O. Carley Harriman, Mobray M. Palmer, Tyler Morse, William Ziegler, Jr., Patrick Tully, John G. Bates, Miss C. L. Phelps, W. Ross Proctor, L. I. de Winter, who takes German sheepdogs; Dr. J. O. Lacaillade, Boston, for French bulldogs; Frank A. Teeling, Charlestown, Mass., for Boston terriers; Mrs. McKenna Pultz, Washington, for Pomeranians; Mrs. Charles H. Spaeth, Philadelphia, for English toy spaniels, and Joseph N. Goodman, for Pekingese. Tyler Morse and Charles H. Perrin will judge the radius classes and unclassified special, with H. K. Bloodgood as referee.

FIRST LARCHMONT REGATTA.

Yachtsmen to Open Season Saturday with Spring Races.

The Larchmont Yacht Club will open its racing season tomorrow with its annual Spring regatta, holding races for all classes of schooners, sloops, yawls, one-design restricted, and handicap yachts enrolled in recognized yacht clubs.

Races will be sailed in four series, the first comprising classes I, A, B, C, and D of schooners, and I, G, H, J, and K of sloops; the second, classes E and F of schooners, L, M, and N of sloops, the New York Yacht Clubs fifties and forties; the third, classes P and Q, and Stamford schooners, New York thirties, Buzzard's Bay and Bar Harbor sloops, Long Island Sound schooners and the first division of the handicap class.

The fourth series will be divided into three sections, the first comprising the second and third divisions of the handicap class, classes Q and R of sloops, the sonder class, and the Larchmont interclub class; the second comprising the fourth division of the handicap class, the Glen Cove jewels, Manhasset Bay one-design, stars, old class R, Indian Harbor one-design, old Manhasset Bay and Seawanhaka Corinthian knockabouts, and the bird classes; the third including class S, Orienta, Stamford, Bayside, and New Rochelle one-design class, American Yacht Club dories, cats and all other small classes.

A single prize will be awarded in each class in which two yachts start, a second prize if four or more start, and a third prize in case six or more start in any one of the classes. Warning signal will be given at 12 o'clock, noon, and the yachts in the different series will be started across the line at five-minute intervals after the schooners get under way.

The Larchmont season will close with the annual Fall regatta, open to sailing vessels of all classes, on Monday, Sept. 4.

NAVY TO OBSERVE RACES.

U. S. Destroyer Will Watch Power Craft in Inter-Club Event.

Orders from the United States Navy place the destroyer Balch, Lieutenant Commander David C. Hanrahan, U. S. N., in command, at the disposal of the committee having charge of the interclub cruising race week, beginning June 24, to accompany the yachts during the week and make observations on the operation of the motor-driven craft which will take part in the cruising and racing. As several of the craft which are to participate in the races are included in the Volunteer Patrol Squadron, the designation of a Government craft to accompany them is in line with the idea of preparedness encouraged by the Navy Department among yachtsmen. Lieutenant Commander Hanrahan, who is also a member of the New York Yacht Club, will report to the department as to the efficiency of the power-driven craft for effective work for naval purposes.

CORNELL BACKS ITS CREW.

Syracuse Sends $2,000 to Ithaca, Which Is Covered at Even Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 15.—Word from Poughkeepsie that the Cornell 'Varsity eight is in fine shape for the big race Saturday, and that Coach Courtney himself is satisfied with the crews has heartened the followers of the Red and White and $2,000 Syracuse money sent here a few days ago has been covered, it was learned tonight.

Syracuse backers would not give odds, so the money went up at even terms. A large delegation of Cornellians will leave here tomorrow for the Hudson, prepared to back their crews liberally.

Schoolmates in Tennis Final.

Two DeWitt Clinton High School boys are in the final round of the tennis tournament to decide the junior championship of Staten Island which is being played on the courts of the Clifton Tennis Club. Benjamin Letson won his way through the semi-final by defeating L. W. Knox of Columbia, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4, and John Seager defeated George A. Zabriskie, 11—9, 6—0.

NEW YORK.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES Opens June 24th, 1916
Sharon Springs, N.Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT NOW OPEN. Folders sent on application.
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Golf and Tennis on Hotel Grounds. All forms of diversion. Orchestra, dancing. Fine garage. Booklet.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Finest location. Select. Excellent accommodations. Superior Cuisine. Unsurpassed Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, etc. State Road. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

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Address Hotels for Particulars.
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E. H. MARCOTTE, Mgr.
N. Y. Booking Office,
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NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO NEW YORK
MIZZEN TOP
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL,
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 24.
90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 ft. elevation.
A Picturesque 9-hole Golf Course.
Delightful surroundings; orchestra; tennis; billiards, bowling, &c.
The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires. Booklets and information on application.
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45 West 35th St.
John B. McManus, W. J. Robertson.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Will open June 29, 1916, under the management of Leland Sterry, of the BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Fla.
The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and renewed; electric lights and additional baths installed. A new Grill and many special features added. Special attention will be given to the cuisine and service.
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Opens June 25th.
All improvements. Tennis, boating, bathing, fine fishing. Positive relief for hay fever. Orchestra, fine cuisine.
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Open until Oct. 2nd.
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Attractive bungalows to rent with hotel service.
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200 rooms, 75 private baths, running hot and cold water; every convenience and comfort; frequent social diversions; bathing, outdoor sports, dancing.
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Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; opens June 17; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
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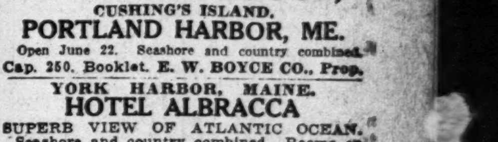

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High and Cool in the Berkshires.
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Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms. Tennis court.
Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
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Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

OPENS JUNE 22.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake, only three hours from New York by Lackawanna R. R. In 3,000-acre Pine Park. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing every evening. Every modern improvement. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. Apply
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MRS. E. F. THOMPSON,
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CHURLEIGH INN 1500 Ft. Elevation Delaware Water Gap
Always cool, beautiful views, cuisine the best; mod. hotel, rms. with or without bath; Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, golf. Mod. rates. Booklet.

NO DULL DAYS AT MILFORD.
All outdoor pleasures and delights. Literature, Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Home comforts; moderate rates. Golf, tennis, all amusements. For booklet address P. R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

CANADA.

Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes.
Royal Muskoka
There you will find this Hotel the cheery rooms, good food, golf, tennis, everything, that makes life worth while. No restrictions entering Canada. Booklet, Royal Muskoka Hotel, P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

UNION PAYS $100,000 TO CLOAK STRIKERS

Long Lines of Needy Workers Keep Four Expert Cashiers Busy Nine Hours a Day.

FUNDS STILL PLENTIFUL

Sympathetic Labor Bodies and Citizens Give Thousands—Many Pulpits Promise Aid.

It was a seemingly never-ending line of men and women with little slips of paper in their hands and smiles on their faces that filed past a long cashier's cage where four busy men with green shades over their eyes passed out dollars from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 at night in the strike benefit office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The hall at 34 East Twenty-first Street looked yesterday like a savings bank, except that there was less mahogany and marble, and all the money was going out. There were no pennies, nickels, dimes, or quarters, but banknotes, pile on pile of them, and as they dwindled, other bundles were brought in by bank messengers. More than $15,000 was paid out yesterday to strikers. Some got $1, some got $2, some got $5, and if a worker had a family he got maybe $10, and if he had proved to the union officials that his rent was due he got that, too.

The union has devised a plan for distribution of strike benefits that seems to work admirably. At Arlington Hall, in St. Mark's Place, the Benefit Committee hears the applications. Shop Chairmen and investigators find out if the claims are honest. If so, the striker is put on the list for benefits to be paid once a week. To each person is assigned a definite day for relief. On that day the striker goes to Arlington Hall, gets his slip, then goes to Twenty-first Street and gets his money.

A notable feature is that few women apply. According to Maurice Relkin, who is in charge of the distribution of the money, 25 per cent. of the 50,000 strikers are women, yet 99 out of 100 of those who come for money are men. The union officials say there are two reasons for this—first, the girls are too proud to ask help, and second, it is easier for them to get other jobs than for the men.

The total paid out this week reached $50,000 last night. Well over $100,000 has been paid out in two weeks. Yet the union officials say there are many thousands of dollars still available. The union dues when the cloakmakers are at work are 16 cents a week.

President Schlesinger of the union yesterday announced a gift of $10,000 from the Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers, mostly girls, who are not on strike; another gift of $10,000 from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and a third $10,000 contribution from the Tentmakers' Union. He said he had received $6,000 from garment workers in Philadelphia and several thousands from Boston and Chicago, and that strike relief committees in every large city in the United States are sending money regularly to the New York strikers. Besides, the 10,000 cloakmakers who have gone back to work in independent shops are contributing 15 per cent. of all they make. This has amounted so far to more than $25,000. The Citizens' Committee is collecting a fund for the strikers, the list having been headed with a $5,000 contribution from a prominent philanthropist. About $30,000 is in the fund so far.

"And so we aren't broke yet," observed Schlesinger.

"How long can you keep it up—this thing of paying $15,000 to strikers in a day?" he was asked.

"Indefinitely," he said. "We have much money left and when that is gone the strikers are ready to pawn everything they have to keep the strike going. But it will not come to that. We shall win before the treasury is empty."

The union leaders believe if they can keep the workers away from the shops for five weeks more they will have the manufacturers at their mercy, for within that time will come the beginning of the busy season. With perhaps $40,000,000 in orders available and no workers in the shops, the union believes the employers will come to terms.

A new demonstration in favor of the needleworkers will be made next Sunday when many clergymen will address their congregations on the strike as it concerns the public and its proper interest in the employes. Mr. Schlesinger yesterday gave out the following list of those who will preach strike sermons:

The Rev. William T. Walsh, St. Mary's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Henry Sluyter, First Dutch Reformed Church; the Rev. John Herman Randall, Mount Morris Baptist Church; the Rev. Julius Kroifler, Christ Congregational Church; the Rev. John Henry Bell, Sumner Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Charles Bell, Middle Village Methodist Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. John R. Henry, Methodist Episcopal Church of All Nations; the Rev. S. H. Levinthal, Temple Petach Tikvah, Brooklyn; the Rev. Arthur Lucas, Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, Tottenville; Henry K. Miller, South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. William Neely Ross, Chelsea Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Harry S. Zimmerman, Cumberland Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Charles W. Welch, Park Avenue Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Robert L. Tucker, Van Nest Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. C. Rexford Raymond, South Congregational Church, Brooklyn.

Lazarus Joseph, counsel for the Greater New York Independent Manufacturers' Association, which is trying to arrange for arbitration with the union in an effort to get back its workers, yesterday sent a letter to the Citizens' Committee and to the Women's City Club, in which he said:

"May I suggest that in view of the fact that you are trying to do all you can to alleviate the sufferings of the strikers and their families, that your committee take up this question of arbitration so that without further delay a satisfactory settlement can be made, thereby making it possible for 20,000 employes to go back to work."

The association did not lock out its workers, but they went on strike after the Protective Association had locked out its 25,000 employes. The Independent Association will have a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin this afternoon.

TO MAKE JOBS MORE STEADY.

Committee Hopes to Change Seasonal Character of Cloak Trade.

When the present labor controversy between the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and its employes, has been ended, Mayor Mitchel's Committee on Unemployment will offer its service in an effort to change the seasonal character of the garment industry, Secretary John R. Shillady of the committee said yesterday at a dinner of the Rotary Club at the McAlpin.

Mr. Shillady's address was on "Why Should New York Concern Itself with Unemployment Now, in a Time of General Trade Prosperity?" He argued that problems of industry had to be studied when there was opportunity if unemployment and labor disturbances were to be reduced. The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Industry, he said, was in the midst of difficulties that were to a large extent the result of the peculiar conditions surrounding it. The regular period of employment in a year, was only twenty-six weeks in that trade, he said, and many of the demands made by the workers, which the manufacturers considered burdensome, grew out of that fact.

He contended that if the seasonal character of the industry were modified, which, he was convinced, could be done by campaigns of advertising to stimulate and specialize trade in dull periods, the reasons for contention would diminish. He cited the experience of a great shoe concern in Massachusetts to prove that periodic stagnation and consequent unemployment could be overcome.

WRECKS DUE TO NEGLECT.

Commission Blames "Human Element" and Wooden Cars on New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced the result of its investigation into the wreck last April, between two passenger trains in a rear-end collision on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at Bradford, R. I.

The investigation was made by the commission's experts and the conclusion is that the accident was caused by the failure of Flagman Coombs to protect the rear of his train, and by Engineman Mansfield failing to observe and be governed by signal indications. Coombs had seven minutes to get back and protect his train, but he was passed by the colliding train when he was 1,120 feet from the end of his own train. This the commission takes to mean that he delayed to start back.

A test was made and showed that it took only three minutes and twenty-two seconds to walk the distance that Coombs covered when the train passed him. It is held that he must have loitered somewhere. Five passengers were killed and seventeen were injured in the wreck, and three railroad employes and two Pullman employes were injured.

The commission finds that the use of wooden cars added to the casualties in the collision, and says several lives could have been saved but for the fire that started from the gas lights in these cars.

The report concludes with the following list of serious accidents on the New Haven road:

July 11, 1911—Bridgeport, Conn.; derailment; 14 killed, 54 injured. Train crossed over from one track to another at excessive speed; engineman failed to obey signal and rule.

July 25, 1912—Stonington Junction, Conn.; collision, rear end; 2 killed, 5 injured. Failure of flagman properly to protect train; failure of tower man to ascertain position of distant signal which he had temprarily repaired.

Oct. 3, 1912—Westport, Conn.; derailment; 7 killed and 36 injured. Failure of engineman to observe and obey signals and rules governing operation of trains over a crossover.

Nv. 16, 1912—Putnam, Conn.; collision, rear end; 1 killed and 1 injured. Failure of flagman properly to protect train.

June 12, 1913—Stamford, Conn.; collision, rear end; 6 killed and 26 injured. Failure of engineman to apply brakes in time to stop train before reaching home signal, which was in "danger" position.

Sept. 2, 1913—North Haven, Conn.; collision, rear end; 21 killed and 42 injured. Failure of flagman properly to protect train; failure of both enginemen to control speed of trains before passing danger signal; signal system inadequate.

Aug. 4, 1915—Atlantic, Mass.; collision, rear side; 23 injured. Failure of engineman to observe and obey signal indications.

Feb. 22, 1916—Milford, Conn.; collision, rear end; 10 killed and 26 injured. Failure of engineman to obey signal indications.

April 17, 1916—Bradford, R. I.; collision, rear end; 5 killed and 22 injured. Failure of flagman properly to protect train; failure of engineman to observe and obey signal indications.

The report says:

"The recurrence of such distressing accidents directs attention forcibly to the fact that competent and experienced employes are not infallible, as it is to be noted in each instance that these accidents were due to the same fundamental cause, namely, fallibility of the human element responsible for the safe operation of trains. Attention has been called to this fact in a number of reports dealing with accidents of a similar character.

"In this connection attention is called to the following statement contained in the commission's report covering its report of the accident which occurred on this railroad at Westport, Conn.: 'Wreck prevention is the highest duty of railroads. This obligation is not satisfied by merely making rules which prove insufficient in operation. If the "human element" repeatedly fails, then safety requires that the highest degree of mechanical skill be applied to properly supplement the human element at the particular point of danger.'"

Why the Battle Was Fought.

A new explanation of the naval battle between the British and German fleets is being told in the woolen market. A mill representative, who tried to tell a customer that his goods are priced high because of the dye scarcity, was informed that by the 20th of this month there would be plenty of dyes to be obtained. Naturally he was curious to know how it was all going to happen. He was informed that the recent engagement between the Germans and the English at sea was brought about by the former in order that a super-submarine might run through the blockade. The undersea boat which escaped is loaded with German dyes due to be landed here on June 20. The mill agent said he and several other men in the market will charter a steamer to lie off Sandy Hook, meet the submarine and get the dyes aboard just as quickly as possible.

COAL PRICE INQUIRY AIM OF REALTY MEN

New York and Brooklyn Interests Urge Federal Trade Board Investigation.

TO CIRCULATE PETITIONS

Assert This City Must Pay 75 Per Cent. of $12,000,000 Increase—Dealers Are Helpless.

Alleging that consumers of anthracite coal will be forced to pay an increase of between $9,000,000 and $12,000,000 for their coal during the coming year, the Real Estate Board of New York and the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange will circulate petitions among the business men of the city and vicinity during the coming week, asking them to join in the movement for an investigation into the increased cost of anthracite by the Federal Trade Commission. As more than 25 per cent. of the anthracite mined is used in New York City the increase is of vital interest to all business men and manufacturers here.

In a statement issued yesterday by R. B. McIntyre, representing the South Brooklyn Board of Trade, the New York Building Managers' Association and other organizations, it is said that these organizations "for some weeks past have been endeavoring, with the assistance of other civic bodies in this city, to secure an investigation by the Federal Government of the anthracite coal industry to determine whether the mine operators are justified in saddling upon the consumer the entire additional cost of production due to the higher wages, shorter hours, &c., granted the miners, estimated at between $9,000,000 and $12,000,000 yearly.

"A synopsis of the prices charged here since April, 1915, indicate that by the first of next September the householder will be compelled to pay 25 cents more a ton for his furnace coal and 50 cents more a ton for his stove and range coal than he paid at the same time last year.

"The annual shipments of anthracite coal from the Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Wyoming regions approximate more than 65,000,000 tons. Based on an increase of 50 cents a ton, this represents an increase to the consumer of more than $32,000,000 per annum. This is a very rough estimate. The increase will probably not amount to 50 cents on all sizes, nor will it extend over the whole year.

"If the increased prices are fully justified by the increased wages paid to the operatives the general public will probably accept the situation with equanimity, but if, as on previous occasions, the larger part of the increase simply represents additional profits to the mine owners, the transportation companies and retail coal dealers, then the public is entitled to an investigation to determine how the increase is apportioned between the operatives, the operators, the transportation companies, and the retailers."

The reasons given for the increased cost to the householder by the anthracite operators are the same as were recently published by the anthracite operators. They said then: "The annual production of anthracite amounts to about 80,000,000 long tons, of which 60 per cent. is for domestic use. The steam sizes, composing 40 per cent of the total (in the nature of a by-product) are sold at the best price obtainable in competition with bituminous coal. The cost of producing all sizes is the same. The revenue received from the steam sizes is far below the cost of mining—and, therefore, the coal used by householders and other consumers of domestic sizes of anthracite must be sold at a price which will produce, when added to the receipts from steam coal, a reasonable profit on the entire production. This demand is equivalent to approximately 60 cents a ton increase in the cost of domestic sizes of anthracite.

One of the largest retailers here said he recently attended a conference of coal producers at which the heads of the various companies said that they would welcome a Federal investigation of the increase in the price of anthracite.

"They told me that they were anxious to lay their cards on the table," he said, "and that they could show that they had only added increases granted the miners to the price of anthracite. On my part, handling as our firm does by far the greater amount of anthracite brought into this city, I can only say that we have simply passed the increased cost on to the consumer. The producers have raised their prices to us, and we, in turn, have raised them to the consumers. That is all there is to it."

Havana Traction Deal Abandoned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 15.—It was reported here today that J. P. Morgan & Co.'s negotiations for the purchase of the United Railways of Havana have failed because the stockholders' price of $250,000,000 was considered excessive.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.—Forty-seven corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,267,700, were chartered today. They include:

Beardsley & Co., Inc., ammunition, autos, mechanical contrivances, hardware, drugs, chemicals, $500,000; R. A. Van Voorhis, C. A. Cole, A. R. Oakley, Pearl River.

E. Heller & Bros., Inc., fabrics, dry goods, commission, $200,000; C. and C. S. Heller, M. Saqui, 892 Broadway.

Delaware & Johnson Corporation, Buffalo, realty, construction, $100,000; H. K. and V. Crandall, F. D. Corey, 274 Delaware Av., Buffalo.

Chemical Industries, Inc., drugs, chemicals, $300,000; H. Stern, A. Gutman, S. Levi, 325 Central Park West.

Kennedy Importing Co., Inc., merchandise, commission, $50,000; W. Reuter, R. J. Berran, E. A. Kennedy, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Mica Specialties Co., Inc., mica products, capital no par value, begin business with $500; H. E. Reilly, J. L. Feeney, J. B. Elliman, 43 Exchange Place.

The Sidio Co. of America, Inc., silicon, aluminium, metallic compounds, medicinal, $50,000; S. Herlinger, A. Nelkin, O. Trautmann, 116 East 87th St.

Noriega Film Co., Inc., films, $50,000; D. Storchi, G. De Artecona, M. Noriega, 316 West 58th St.

K. & K. Toy Co., Inc., toys, dolls, novelties, $50,000; N. Green, F. Reininger, G. E. Moesel, 60 Wall St.

Pickford Film Corporation, theatrical, motion pictures, films; $50,000; D. F. O'Brien, C. Smith, G. M. Moore, 270 Riverside Drive.

Guckenheimer & Hess, Inc., food products, livestock, slaughtering; $30,000; S. & A. Hess, E. Guckenheimer, 16 East 96th St.

B. Salter & Landau Co., Inc., diamonds, watches, jewelry; $20,000; M. Landau, M. and B. Balter, 214 Forsythe St.

Goldberger Sporting Goods Co., Inc.; $10,000; B. Goldberger, C. W. Aschenbach, N. Rubenstein, 224 West 30th St.

Monarch Photo-Play Co., Inc., Brooklyn, motion pictures, theatricals; $10,000; R. Russell, K. R. and J. H. Clark, 531 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

The Fessenden Shirt Co., Inc., Kingston; wearing apparel, textiles; $20,000; C. E. and E. E. Fessenden, H. Carl, Kingston.

A. W. King & Co., Inc., realty, construction; $10,000; J. A. Lewis, J. Rabinowitz, A. W. King, 1,511 Bryant Av.

Centennial Commercial Corporation, brokerage, realty, importers, exporters; $10,000; M. D. Sternberg, A. Michelson, L. Levy, 116 Broad St.

311 West Twenty-fourth Street Corporation, realty, construction; $12,000; K. M. Spence, C. E. Rea, J. P. Eadie, 191 9th Av.

Gramatan Coal & Supply Co., Inc., Bronxville, coal, lumber; $10,000; W. H. Mendel, L. H. Linabury, J. F. Mahlstedt, Pelham Manor.

Tempest Waterproofing Corporation, waterproof cloths, fabrics; $10,000; I. Crystal, C. C. Turner, W. Tempest, 284 Central Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

Northern New York Iron Corporation, Rochester, mining, milling, $10,000; L. G. Haskins, R. F. Strong, W. J. Hughes, 365 Canterbury Road, Rochester.

Sterling Extract Co., Inc., flavoring extracts, $5,000; S. Strassburger, J. B. and J. B. Sagarra, Jr., 560 West 165th St.

McClean Automatic Gun Patents Corporation, arms, ammunition, military, naval supplies, capital, 1,000 shares, no par value, begin business with $5,000; S. F. Thomson, I. D. Strauss, W. Abrams, 825 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Luce's Credit Service Corporation, credit reports, commercial ratings, realty, $10,500; M. and E. R. Luce, F. W. Grimes, 531 Mitchell Av., Flushing.

Percy Weadon, Inc., theatrical, $10,000; C. S. Levy, M. Harris, E. P. Weadon, 1,520 Broadway.

Marble Supply Co., Inc., marble, granite, onyx, $10,000; W. J. Lamey, D. U. Smith, G. C. Robinson, 1,269 Broadway.

James E. Martin Construction Corporation, Utica, realty, construction, $5,000; G. E. Cantine, F. E. Cantwell, J. E. Martin, 221 Mary St., Utica, N. Y.

Ortlieb Sign Co., Inc., advertising, $5,000; J. Kopelman, W. Ortlieb, S. Kopelman, 1,075 Third Av.

Capital Increases—Lumex Film Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000; C. B. French Cabinet Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $150,000; Bouquet Electric Power Co., New York, $3,000 to $34,000; Northeastern Medical Publishing Co., Inc., Bronx, $1,000 to $5,000; M. H. Tracy Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Capital Reduction—Crystal Restaurant, Inc., Troy, $15,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Samuel Knopf & George L. Dyer, Inc., Manhattan; Financial Barometer Corporation, Manhattan; Burns Express, Inc., Manhattan; G. & G. Provision Co., Inc., Brooklyn; Lenox Investing Co., Manhattan; Henry H. Pottebaum Co., Manhattan; Thirtieth Street Co., Manhattan; Lake Steamship Co., Grand Island; Grossman Leather Co., Manhattan; Harrison Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Portchester; P. & H. Construction Corporation, Brooklyn; Park Garage Co., Aubany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 15.—Charters filed: C. De Grado Silk Dyeing Co., Paterson, engage in dyeing and printing cottons, wool, silk, &c., $125,000; Costabile De Grado, Maria De Grado, Edmund B. Randall, Paterson.

W. D. Hann & Co., Wildwood, real estate, $50,000; Warren D. Hann, John W. Hann, Benjamin C. Hann, Wildwood.

Summit Development Co., Summit, real estate and development, $100,000; Frank C. Kimball, Carroll P. Bassett, and H. M. Sharrock, Summit.

American Military Institute, Inc., Newark, establish an educational institution through which the art of war and military science may be taught by correspondence, $200,000; A. Edward Gammidge, William M. Coleman, Lillian A. Deltau, Newark.

Bergen Talking Machine Co., Hackensack, manufacture and deal in talking machines, $3,000; Isidor Zion, Ridgefield; Ethel Zion, Hackensack; Samuel Zion, Brooklyn.

Cole & Dixon, Inc., Jersey City, manufacture and deal in automobiles and accessories, $20,000; F. G. Cole, Jr., Elizabeth; Jonathan Dixon, Newark; Warren Dixon, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 15.—Charters filed: American Petroleum Corp'n, mine for smelt, deal in and with petroleum and all its products, $10,000,000; Larkin A. Rockwell, James H. Christian, Chicago; Charles Mitchell, Dallas, Texas.

United States Publishers' Association, Inc., to carry on a general publishers' business, $1,250,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH, black coating or lightweight kersey; cash. Farragut 616.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, pile fabrics and cloth; all week, from 8 until 10. M. ABRAMSON, 15 and 17 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Strictly jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. Call, all week, A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge and taffeta dresses; orders placed, materials furnished. Top floor, 36 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobber will see samples of serge, silk, and evening dresses; orders given. Eighth floor, 32 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at cheap line of Fall dresses. Call, 1 to 4, Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

JUILLARD.—9,000 navy and brown, wine and Copenhagen; quantity and best price for cash. J 69 Times.

PLUSHES wanted; will pay cash for any quantity. Merit Co., 15 West 24th.

RHINESTONES.—Will buy quantities, any quality, for cash. Harvey Co., 623 West 130th St.

SATINS.—Wash satins, quantity of white for cash; good quality; also pink taffetas. Phone 7399 Madison Square.

SILKS.—We are now looking at Fall samples of silk materials. Kayanee Waist and Dress Co., 536-8 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Jobber buying popular-priced Fall skirts. 114 West 27th St., 4th floor.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples of skirts. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grade Fall samples. Third floor, 45 West 25th.

SUITS.—Jobber (settled) looking at Fall suits and coats. 38 East 30th, 1st loft.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits and coats. Call 9 to 11 and 4 to 6, fourth floor, 45 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. 1,133 Broadway, Room 810.

SUITS AND SKIRTS.—Perry Dame & Co., 142 East 32d, are ready for Fall models; suits, Mr. Wilcox; skirts, Miss Ready. Call mornings.

TAFFETAS.—Open for pastel shades of taffetas for cash. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

WAISTS.—Contractors wanted on $27 and $36 dozen waists; bring own Fall samples; steady work all year for right manufacturers; will furnish materials. Kayanee Waist and Dress Co., 536-8 Broadway.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—40 whipcord, full line, to close out at $6.50; regular value, $11.50. Newman & Hiller, 12 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS.—Poplins, checks, chinchillas, silk jerseys. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COLLARS.—Ten dozen hand-embroidered collars for sale; Philippine work. R. H., 230 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Job of 1,000 cotton; assorted styles, colors, and sizes, to close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—White, colored, to close out. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th.

DRESSES, suits; fine job; will sell cheap. Call 116 West 117th. Dawson.

KHAKI-CLOTH for sale. Salwen Bros., 128 Bleecker St.

MEN'S SUITS.—Job for sale; bargain. Call immediately. Rosen, 116 West 117th.

PLANT for sale in Bronx; good location, 10 machines, motor, ready to work; good opportunity. Telephone Melrose, 8989.

SKIRTS.—Sport jersey skirts in stock for immediate delivery; also taffeta and silk poplin skirts. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SKIRTS, fancy and black, silk top skirts, for immediate shipment. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SUITS.—Silver Bloom and Palm Beach; 200 suits to close out. Sol. Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Sport jersey suits and dresses, street and afternoon, in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SUITS AND COATS to close out; mostly navy. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@3⅞ per cent. for the best names

Wednesday.3¾@3⅞ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Advances on Next Spring's Goods.

Immediately after the Fourth of July, or perhaps a little earlier, the men's wear mills are expected to open their lines formally for the next Spring season. The goods shown will be mostly of a staple character, the fancies being shown later. On serges the advances to be made over prices a year ago will be anywhere from 30 to 40 per cent., depending in large measure on just what supplies of wool and yarns the mill making its prices has on hand. From all indications there will be little close figuring, the mill agents having abandoned that policy in view of conditions. By the time the opening comes, the mills expect the price of Australian wool to be up to the dollar a pound level.

Woolens Decidedly Lightweight.

An explanation for the heavy sales of the so-called Summer cloths is given in the decision of some clothiers to use them in place of Summer serges. Tropical worsteds coming in eight and nine-ounce weights are highly desired for this purpose, and the volume of business taken on them is proportionately large. There are quite a few instances related of clothiers who are using eleven-ounce cloths in the clothing they are making for next Fall and Winter. The overcoats sold for next season's trade are longer than usual, but the cloth used is of a lighter construction. Formerly a thirty-ounce fabric was taken, but this season the bulk of orders have been put down for twenty-four-ounce goods.

Sheetings Sold Best.

Sheetings came as close as anything in the local gray goods market yesterday to showing activity, several thousand pieces of 36-inch cloths have been moved for quick delivery at full prices. Buoyed up by the position of the cotton market, the mills were unwilling to recede further than they have in the matter of printcloth prices. This left the little trading there was to second hands, where additional prompt business on 38½-inch 64-60s was reported at 5 7-16 cents. Beyond this there was not much to talk about. Nominal mill prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

*Asked.

The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market has advanced about 15 to 20 cents a pound since last week and, after considerable business had been booked for new silk for American account, the market is quieter but firm. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,800 bales, which left stocks at about 5,000. Unfavorable reports concerning the fourth crop have stiffened the Canton market, with business still made difficult by the antics of silver exchange. A generally firmer tone exists at Shanghai, where a large business has been done on tsatlees. From Milan come encouraging reports concerning the new crop. Reelers are asking higher prices for this silk, but they are offering some concessions to move old stock that is still on hand. This market is fairly active, with prices slightly firmer. Good spot silk is scarce here.

Typewriter Sales Very Large.

One line of business in which nothing is heard of dullness at the present time is the typewriter trade. In this field, business so far this year is said to be showing very material gains over that of a year ago, domestic and export orders combining to swell the sales totals to very comfortable figures. A nice export trade is reported in spite of the difficulties experienced in getting machines out to foreign purchasers and the money in. Some idea of the way typewriters have been selling lately may be gained from a statement made yesterday by an executive of one of the prominent companies, who said that, with production at capacity all around, his concern was 14,000 to 15,000 machines behind orders. Buying of accounting and other special machines was said to be very large.

This May Be a New Idea.

"In view of the number of male owners of dress, lingerie, and millinery shops there are," said a business man who sometimes thinks off the beaten track, "I have often wondered why it is that women have not yet, so far as I have been able to find, invaded the haberdashery field. Surely it is not on the ground that anything retailed therein cannot be sold by the most modest woman, now that the magazines and papers are full of pictures of men and boys frisking about in summery undergarments. And, for that matter, why can't some haberdasher employ a few good-looking girl clerks in order to stir up business? There might be a certain number of men who would shrink from patronizing such a shop, but I advance the idea for what it may be worth."

Don't Care About the Weather.

By wearing furs in Summer is not the only way women disregard the efforts of the weather man to combat style, for reports from shoe dealers indicate that, in spite of the shyness of Summer, white shoes continue to sell freely in both high and low cuts. Plain pumps in black, white or gray, trimmed either with nickel or cut-steel buckles, have also been moving well at retail lately. Some of the higher-class retailers, who handle hand-sewed shoes and who have ways of getting quick deliveries, are now said to be ordering pumps of colored suede or buck, instead of kid, for immediate use. For Fall, manufacturers are pushing colored suede shoes instead of kid, though many of the most popular styles are being offered with kid vamps and suede tops. In several cases no deliveries of these styles are promised before October.

The Law on Baggage Shipments.

The passage by the Senate on June 3 of the bill introduced by Senator Cummins to amend the Cummins amendment of March 4, 1915, relative to the declaration of value on baggage, express, and freight shipments by commercial travelers and others, has encouraged the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association to believe that the law will now be amended by the House of Representatives without delay. Thomas A. Fernley, Assistant Secretary of the Jobbers' Association, in a circular sent out to members stated that the Senate bill had been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and that early action was to be expected, thereby "bringing great relief to the members of this association." A copy of the bill as it passed the Senate was inclosed in the circular letter sent to the members.

Underselling, Not Overbuying.

With things as quiet as they are now in several of the dry goods lines, there is considerable casting about for the reason of it. In some quarters the charge is made that the jobbers and retailers have overbought, under the stimulus of reports of rising prices, approaching merchandise famines, &c., and that the market will continue dull until this surplus has been absorbed. On the other hand, it is contended that the wholesaler and retailer have not overbought, but have undersold. They have been justified in making large purchases, it is asserted, when all things are considered, but the consumer has failed to do his part because of the unseasonable weather. The coming of a steady spell of warm weather will do much toward reducing retail stocks, but it appears too late now for this to be of material benefit to the jobber or manufacturer of seasonable merchandise.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Among the Decisions Rendered Was One on Pile Fabrics.

Importers of oranges at Seattle were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The merchandise was in boxes, two or more boxes being fastened together with a grass cord or rope. Duty was assessed by the Collector, according to the capacity of the individual boxes. The importers protested against this manner of arriving at the duty, claiming that the tax should have been assessed in accordance with the capacity of each "package" of oranges, that is, two or more boxes fastened together. Judge Hay agreed with the contention and reversed the Collector. The protestants included the Frank P. Dow Company, Inc., J. T. Steeb & Co., Pacific Fruit and Produce Company, B. R. Anderson & Co., and George S. Bush & Co.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co. failed in an attempt to upset under the present tariff, rulings made under the act of 1909 governing the classification of imitation astrachans. The merchandise was reported by the Appraiser at Philadelphia to consist of wool astrachan, the duty being at 40 per cent. as a pile fabric. Entry at 35 per cent. as wool cloth was claimed by the importing firm. Judge Brown said in his decision for the board that the record as made up was insufficient to establish any controlling commercial designation or to change the legal situation as it existed under the similar provisions of the old tariff as considered by the Court of Customs Appeals in the case of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne. In that court decision it was held that the words "plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface" included any pile fabric that falls within the common understanding of that term. The record showed that the merchandise in the present case was produced in substantially the same manner as that in the case referred to, although made of different materials. It was therefore held that the imitation astrachans in controversy in the latest case were pile fabrics within the meaning of the existing law, the Collector being affirmed.

R. H. Macy & Co. were successful in a claim for lower duty on carpets. The Appraiser reported the merchandise to be made on the Axminster carpet or rug loom. This resulted in the Collector taking 50 per cent. as Axminster rugs. A witness for Macy testified that the goods were made on a Jacquard loom, thereby becoming Wiltons and not Axminsters. He also stated that the rugs, the subject of the protest, were seamed. This testimony was corroborated by the customs examiner, who stated that he learned later that the merchandise was made on Jacquard looms. Judge Brown ordered entry at 30 per cent. as Wilton carpet or carpeting.

The Government lost yesterday in an attempt to upset principles laid down by the board and the Customs Court relative to the classification of laces used in making curtains. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. on flax lace imported by Snow's United States Sample Express Company, under the provision for laces, whereas George C. Winne, appearing for the importers, claimed 35 per cent. duty under the provision for "tapestries, and other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fibre." Judge Howell sustained the importers, and reversed the Collector. Levi, Sondheimer & Co. lost in a claim for 30 per cent. duty on Jacquard figured laces and nettings made of cotton. The Collector was affirmed in taking 60 per cent. duty.

Following a recent court decision, the board took action which will result in importers receiving refunds. Electric light carbons assessed at 30 per cent. were given entry at 40 cents per hundred feet. The protests sustained were filed by E. Stegemann, Jr., H. M. Hirschberg, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, the Koerting & Mathiesen Company, Hugo Reisinger, and F. L. Kraemer & Co.

OPPORTUNITIES IN GREECE.

American Consul at Patras Tells of Trade Awaiting There.

American manufactured products, as well as foodstuffs, are meeting with popular favor in Greece, according to Arthur B. Cooke, United States Consul at Patras, who has just arrived in this country on leave of absence. Mr. Cooke put in a busy day yesterday at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, conferring with business men interested in the big export trade resulting from the war.

"The Greek people," said the Consul, "are very favorably impressed with the imports from America. Taking into consideration the relative sizes of Greece there is a big market there at the present time for all kinds of manufactured products of the United States. Some idea of the way the European war has affected the outward movement of American products into Greece may be had from the statement that, in the year ended with 1915, American sales covering merchandise and foodstuffs of all kinds had a value of approximately $20,000,000, whereas prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Europe in 1914 imports from this country ran about $1,000,000 annually.

"It is safe to say that, relatively, American imports into Greece increased proportionately to a greater extent than to any other neutral European country. Before the war the three American Consuls in Greece found a good deal of difficulty in interesting Greek merchants in American merchandise, but all this is changed now, as the consulates are besieged by business men anxious to learn what the prospects are for getting all kinds of goods from the United States. Practically all of the European markets in which the Greeks did the major part of their buying of finished products are closed, this circumstance having the effect of concentrating the attention of Greek merchants on the only available market—America."

Mr. Cooke said that even England, which before the war did a big business in supplying the Greeks with manufactured goods, was unable to maintain deliveries. The same thing, he added, was true of France and Italy. The Consul said the war had proved a good thing for American makers of staves for barrels, as the Austrian sources of supply for the Greek currant and other fruit packers were shut off. American staves had taken their place. The latter products were better finished, and practically ready for making up into containers, while the absence of surplus wood on the staves as imported saved about one-half in duty since the tariff law of Greece imposes a tax on the weight of wood brought into the Kingdom.

Mr. Cooke gave it as his belief that a splendid market existed at the present time in Greece for American cotton goods and expressed the hope that manufacturers here would make every effort to get trade in these fabrics now and hold the business after the war. The Consul refused to comment on trade restrictions imposed on Greece by the Allies. He said, however, that the Greek merchant marine had undergone a wonderful expansion since the war started, the Greeks having been buying vessels on a very liberal scale. The vessels, the Consul continued, had coined money for their owners and by bringing much gold into the country had done a great deal to stabilize exchange. In conclusion, Mr. Cooke advocated American chemical and pharmaceutical interests exploiting the Greek field commercially.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FEDERAL MAIL AND GENERAL EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Federal Mail and General Express Comppany, 805 East Sixth Street, by Samuel and Edward Wohlstedter, a committee of Jacob Wohlstedter, an incompetent, a creditor for $535, on a judgment on two notes. Harry L. Ettinger, attorney for the company, said yesterday that the liabilities are $35,000 and assets about $7,500. The company had contracts for the delivery of mail, and because of new laws the comppany had to put on a lot of new wagons. It incurred considerable liabilities for the wagons, and this was the cause of the trouble.

FRANK & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank & Co., Inc., dealers in millinery, 1,416 Third Avenue, by I. Freedman, $135; Palestine & Siegel, $138; Charles E. Fink, $148, and M. Mirken, $154. The company made an assignment on June 6. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $15,000.

BLOCH BROS.—Archibald Palmer, assignee of Jacob Bloch, who did business as Bloch Bros., butcher, 763 Columbus Avenue, 60 Amsterdam Avenue, and 875 Ninth Avenue, said yesterday that Mr. Bloch, who was President of the Zurich Realty Company and of the Randegg Realty Company, had caused these companies to transfer real estate to Mr. Palmer to secure creditors in a settlement with Mr. Bloch. The real estate is at 411 to 417 East Fifty-sixth Street, 113 to 117 West 133d Street, 201 West 120th Street, 328 East 107th Street, and 573 and 575 Ninth Avenue. The equity in the real estate is estimated at $168,000, but Mr. Bloch has been unable to sell the real estate. His personal liabilities are $30,000, which he expects to pay in full.

JOHN SILVERMAN, dealer in dress goods, 86 Stanton Street, has made an assignment to Charles Entmacher.

SOLOMON POLEKOFF, dry goods, 923 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Lawrence I. Gerber. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Wednesday.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

LACROSSE, Wis.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the A. M. Castle Engineering Company by the Continental Credit Trust Company of Chicago, and F. H. Peatty, a New York banker, for $2,200 and $2,000, respectively. The total claims against the company are not revealed by these figures. The concern has been dealing heavily in European war contracts and was regarded as being in a prosperous condition.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Putnam Holding Co.—City of N. Y.	$252.45
Nedham Piano Co.—Same	100.23
Our Own Mfg. Co.—Same	111.93
Phoenix Color Works—Same	111.93
Polytechnic Collegian Corp.—Same	252.45
Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co.—G. Galanek	7,647.46
Albert Smith & Son, Inc.—L. Kerkes	500.00
Anderson, Anna C.—C. Grosskurth	1,808.66
Alwon Realty Co., Inc.—F. Klein	137.03
Aginsky, Julius, and Abraham Dorfman—S. Green et al.	234.15
Bow, Chu—Warner Chemical Co.	151.92
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.	35,354.78
Bjur, Charles A.—Hannis Distilling Co.	172.54
Burch, Sarah E.—A. F. Mahony	100.68
Burgess, John M.—Powells, Inc.	102.77
Bruno, Guido—M. Rosenberg Co., Inc.	168.32
Brenner, William, and Victor Ox—Levenson Wrecking Co.	334.17
Calder, Frederick V., and Charles Heilbron—S. Gross et al.	596.64
Caldwell, William H.—Chesebro-Whitman Co.	105.41
Darre, Richmond, and Evelyn Cavanaugh—N. Sanders	124.77
Champlin, Edw. F., and Arthur L. McMullen—M. Botwen	174.41
Davidson Av. Realty Co., and Henry Cleland—Mugler Iron Works	842.49
De Francisci, Frank—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co.	787.41
Devine, Bernard—D. Milch	397.57
Eissing Chemical Co.—B. Brown	2,063.88
Esselstyn, Henry H.—C. L. Fuller	297.16
Eisner, Jacob J., Minna Augusta, Ernestine, Nathalie, and Rosie—Congregation B'Nai Yoshurem Onsha Solna	170.18
Fox, Eleanor B.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al	136.68
Feinman, Michael—L. Simkin	173.91
Frankel, Justus—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	133.66
Friedman, Sarah and Henry C.—J. B. Zimmerman	2,433.91
Gross, Joseph B.—Bischoffs Banking House	1,004.79
Grimmer, John W., Assignee—H. Hermann Lumber Co.	173.66
Grella, Loranzo—W. C. Bonner	117.28
Hinsdale Building Co., Inc., Bernard or Barny Steinfeld—S. Lenkin	124.57
Hahn, John J.—Hannis Distilling Co.	159.28
Hassell, Gilbert L.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn	429.35
Hincks, Robert B.—Liberty Nassau Building Co.	394.96
Hagenkotter, Herman—F. W. Seybel	161.18
Hynes, Leo—Arthur W. Tams Music Library, Inc.	131.75
Halpern, Lena—A. Krauss	982.24
Iloupis, Harry—E. V. Harman	130.46
Krulewitch, Sophia M.—S. Israel	2,535.17
Jerome Bergen Investing Co.—C. T. Willard Co.	270.18
Katz, Charles, guardian—City of New York, costs	133.33
Keller, John F. and Edw. J.—H. Gomez et al.	161.41
Kassel, Abraham—M. Aufses	1,126.10
Krakower, Henrietta G.—Clergymans' Retiring Fund Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States	1,478.22
Kuhmerker, Max—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	114.10
Kimmich, Theodore—Hannis Distilling Co.	107.04
Lichtral, Max—North River Lumber Co.	150.73
Landau, Harry—S. Marmbach	247.57
Lampert, Sam—B. Gold	121.15
Levey, Bernard—M. Wecker	440.04
Leitner, Karel—Brodsky & Sovak, Inc.	142.91
Legert, Ernest—E. Eising & Co.	308.96
Maurice, Joseph—U. Cavalucci	228.91
Lloyd, Edward D.—F. C. Sheldon Plate Co.	324.45
Muir, William—E. J. De Forest et al.	240.61
Meyers, Simon—B. Griffen	172.16
McGlinchy, Patrick—Forsyth Bath Co., costs	112.38
Moriarty, M[illegible] A. and Daniel J.—N. Y. Mortgage and Security Co.	2,535.53
Mayerson, David, and Lampert Bros. & Mayerson—Security Bank of N. Y.	460.45
McCarthy, John W.—T. Photiades	100.92
Mille, Leonor L.—138 East 38th St. Co., Inc.	182.10
McKinlry, Thomas E., James P. McAtee, William Horne, and Riverdale Contracting Co., Inc.—N. State National Bank, Albany	20,758.62
N. Y. Railways Co.—T. Greenberger	100.00
O'Reilly, Charles J.—M. M. Slocum	281.44
O'Donnell, Bernard L.—S. Holzman et al., costs	104.55
Penfield, William W.—C. W. Balch	209.69
People of the State of N. Y.—E. Bisbee, costs	120.12
Psaki, Alexander—P. Pastene & Co., Inc.	1,940.89
Rubinowitz, Charles Benjamin Rubinowitz and Simon Kaplan—L. A. Sable	980.40
Raudozzo, John—E. Gulkis	1,065.65
Russell, Hamilton H.—Princess Restaurant, Inc.	859.66
Roach, Stephen—C. Krey	423.33
Rosen, Joseph and Rena—C. S. Weiss	208.20
Reed, Lindsey S.—Bloomingdale Bros.	249.41
Reichbach, Max—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	120.28
Smith, Clarence A.—Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of N. Y.	140.98
Spielman, Morris—H. Cohen	1,089.09
Schlessel, Alexander—H. Wilson	372.02
Smith, Harold—E. V. Harman	110.28
Stokes, Edward M.—E. W. Dunstan	136.58
Schwartz, Abraham—A. Levin	356.91
Vestner, George J.—A. C. Mushet	121.90
Van Gelderen, Louis P.—H. Baum	103.33
Wallisch, Valerie, adm.—C. L. Carpenter et al.	810.80
Wells, Adolph J.—H. J. Klein et al.	146.22
Werblow-Fisher Corp., Inc—F. Wallace	1,620.97

In Bronx County.

Astrachan Russian Caviar Co., Sophie Satin, and Esskiel Satin—Security Bank of New York	$611.93
Berman, Lena—H. Lang	72.88
Bader, Hans E.—A. L. Gellen	71.78
Bi-Boro Realty Co. and Wakefield Park Realty Co.—V. Masiello	504.65
Braun, Norval—Indiana Flooring Co.	907.40
Cassell, William, as guardian—Board of Education of the City of New York	184.78
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey—M. Akalitis	20,257.14
Congenie, Domenic—Rohe & Brother	59.88
Feilheimer, Jerome B.—Block-Morrison Co.	462.46
George Ballan Co., Inc.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	485.19
Gareiss, Harry—G. B. Raymond Coal Co., Inc.	53.14
Haas, Oscar, and Hermine—K. Kanter	288.93
Knight, Harry P.—G. B. Raymond & Co.	105.58
Kehoe, Gertrude—L. Sheridan	72.24
Louis, John L.—L. Bauer	35.78
McGrath, John—E. J. Dillon	896.72
Phreno Dress and Waist Co.—A. Cohen et al.	113.58
Palmater, Arthur C.—G. B. Seyfarth et al.	168.14
Stein, Anna, and Charles—Cosmopolitan Bank	228.70
Trainor, Sarah—P. A. Moore et al.	4,721.08

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Zilver, Aaron—B. Begendorf, Jan. 19, 1916	$888.69
Butler, Geo. P.—G. T. Clarkson, Feb. 25, 1916, vacated	15,640.21
Taylor, Howard—A. C. Meyer, Dec. 16, 1915	125.00
Jarrigeon, Ferdinand F.—B. Bernstein, May 25, 1916	104.83
Jarrigeon, Ferdinand F., and Lawrence C. Gorham—B. Bernstein, Nov. 30, 1915	3,886.05
Ferrari, Charles and Frank—I. H. Kempner, Nov. 11, 1914	203.20
Binney, Harold, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Jan. 22, 1913	500.00
Krieger, Martin—C. R. Pelgram et al., March 14, 1916	298.28
Leahy, Mary E.—City of N. Y., April 14, 1915	112.55
Moffitt, Wm. H., and Wm. H. Moffitt Realty Co.—D. De Lauro, April 1, 1916	1,081.00
Mroyenski, Frank—B. K. Bloch, July 24, 1908	196.49
Cramer, Caroline V., and John W. Gurnett—Blauner Bros. & Co., April 7, 1916, vacated	448.02
Syenite Trap Rock Co.—F. H. Hubbard, April 21, 1916, vacated	7,617.68

In Bronx County.

Jacobs, Samuel, and Arnold A. Greenfield—D. Sherman, March 14, 1916	$145.72
Liebert, Abraham—J. Friedman et al., May 23, 1916	139.47
Lather, Fred—Hudson Rubber Co., Jan. 29, 1915	50.62

IMPORTANT

Independent Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers

A final mass meeting of all Independent Cloak and Suit and Skirt Manufacturers will be held at the HOTEL McALPIN, Green Room, 33d Street and B'way.

Friday, June 16, 1916—2 P.M. Sharp

Arbitration, which has assumed definite shape, will be discussed. Come if you have your own business at heart.

Greater New York Independent Cloak & Suit Manufacturers Assoc., Inc.

SPEED UP YOUR "MONEY MOTOR."

Quick turnovers—that's the secret of great successes. Speed up by the simple plan of getting advances on your outstanding accounts. Don't let long datings "choke" up the "engine" of your business.

Consult US. We SAVE YOU 20% in charges because WE base BOTH 6% interest and small commission on LOAN, not collateral. Also, WE do not call on YOU cust.

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25 Exchange Place New York City

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 128 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cohn-Cohens Co.; Miss I. Brosnan, hdkfs., neckwear, trimmings; Imperial.

BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. B. Wolff, representing; Breslin.

BOSTON—W. A. Bacon Co.; Miss A. Flummer, ribbons; 1,183 Broadway.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, wash goods, linens; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Miss Horgan, ladies' costumes, dresses; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—A. Gainsborg & Co.; A. Gainsborg, clothing, men's furnishing goods; Aberdeen.

BOSTON, Mass.—L. Levenson's Sons; R. S. Ferris, clothing, &c.; J. Levinson, dry goods, linens, laces, &c.; Navarre.

BOSTON, Mass.—M. Rabinovitz, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

BOSTON, Mass.—Jamerson's; C. R. Jamerson, clothing, &c.; Sherman Square.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mammosser, furs; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Mail Order Co.; W. K. Spence, ladies,' misses' cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 210 5th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Curtis, Miller & Co.; Mr. Adler, dresses, skirts; Room 1,420, 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Kelly, Roth & Co.; L. Cohn, Fall coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Walter, drug sundries; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Baach, gloves, ribbons; 13 East 22d.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss F. Lavally, waists; 230 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke & Davis Co.; H. M. Clark, hats, silks, ribbons Navarre.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Malancon, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, Fall coats, suits, skirts; Room 1,013, 1,150 B'way.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; E. N. Wood, general mdse.; 30 East 26th.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks, velvets; 315 5th Av.; Bristol.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; H. Weil, notions, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, dry goods, carpets, general merchandise; 315 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

JACKSON, Tenn.—W. P. Robertson Co.; W. P. Robertson, millinery; Hermitage.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; R. J. McKay, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coat & Casey Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Carey, women's ready-to-wear; 377 B'way.

MACON, Ga.—The J. N. Neel Co.; J. N. Neel, clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Woodward.

MONTREAL, Canada—Seidman Bros. Co.; M. Seidman, men's, boys' clothing; 31 E. 16th; Breslin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Goldman Co.; M. Goldman; ready-to-wear; Wallick.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods, &c.; 315 5th Av., York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Linder Bros.; M. D. Linder, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—F. E. Rogers, carpets, rugs; Continental.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks, linens; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Sheinberg & Weisberg; B. Sheinberg, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; Mr. Dollinger, jobs high-class wash dresses; Room 1,717, 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hinz & Landt; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 656 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; J. A. Galvin, wash goods, flannels, calico, linens, &c.; 470 4th Av.; Broztell.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, linens; 1,140 Broadway.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, hosiery, women's, childrens' knit underwear, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.

TROY, N. Y.—S. Nathan, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—Rathbun & Co.; V. J. Crowner, hosiery, underwear; 75 Leonard.

WATERBURY, Conn.—W. D. Scott, ready-to-wear; Grand.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—L. L. Stearns & Sons; L. R. Farrell, women's suits, waists; Navarre.

WINCHESTER, Va.—Cooper Bros.; J. L. Cooper, general mdse.; Breslin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway.

Zee Ess

We specialize in High School and Gym. Middies. Some extremely smart models in Silverbloom fabrics.

Z. & S. MIDDY CO., 1,270 Broadway.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES WASH From $9.00 Doz. to $2.75 Ea.

Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.

IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET.

Ready To Be Shipped Today SPORT DRESSES From $1.25 to $3.25

Also Navy Taffetas for prompt delivery.

LOUIS COHEN, 131 West 33d St.

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Auctioneer to the Trade. Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within 24 hrs.

Regular Weekly Sales Days Every Tuesday and Friday

General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.

Every Wednesday Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.

Office and Salesroom 520-2 BROADWAY

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100 Fifth Ave., New York

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REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALES.

John E. Ransen, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auc'r

Last Day of Sale at the

Palatial Mansion

127 West 75th St.,

TO-DAY at 10:30 A. M.

Beginning with Lot No. 715, which includes the Drawing Room.

IN RE BERTHA HEIDELBERGER ESTATE.—Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Friday, June 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, [illegible] and jewelry, consisting of diamonds, [illegible] watches, [illegible] lavalliers, earrings, etc.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McGOWN-SILSBEE LITHO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 16, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the uncollected outstanding accounts. [illegible] the names, addresses and [illegible] of the attorney for the Trustee.

ABEL I. SMITH, Trustee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

For argument:
Staples Transp Co<Tug Volunteer.
Phoenix Sand, &c Co<Tug Eureka.

For trial:
Cleary<Tug Salutation
Prov-Wash Ins<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Wolf, Sanger & Heller<Friedenberg.
Henry<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
O'Dell Realty Co<Bradley Const Co.
Gitter<Penn RR.
Siegel<Schulykill Silk Mills.
O'Halloran<Int Merc Marine Co.
Walsh<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Badger Bag, &c, Co<Republic Bag, &c, Co.
Erskine<L I RR, (2.)
Farbwerke, Hoechst Co<Lowe.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
U S Hoffman Co<Am Laundry Mach Co.
Gaffney<Tug Bridgeton.
Scallon<Inter'l High Speed Steel Co.
Nordick<Popular Plays and Players.
Jameson<Tug C R Stone.
Remonda<Aktles T M S Co.
Sherman<Shubert.
Michelin<Mason-Seaman.
Grablenski<Wroblenski
Cuneo<Am I & T Co.
McWilliams<P RR (2)
Smith<SS Finland.
N J Co<Thomas.
Shubert<Sherman.
Re Holin.
Harris<Erie.
Worthington<Spalding.
Arthur<NY, N H & H RR.
Dorsett<same.
Crosby<same.
Smithson<Rones.
Cambria<N Y C RR (2.)
Same<Pressed Steel Car Co (2.)
Sauer<Florida Ry.
Beach<Tug Jas McWilliams.
Cambria<N Y C RR.
Arden<Crane.
Simplex<Renfrew.
Rosen<Dachtera.
Marinelli<Ziegfeld.
Welsbach<Robin.
Dormer<Shoninger.
Cray<L V Coal Co.
Nordisk<Beacon.
Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty day calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Williams<Tug G H Kellers.
Hatfield<Tug Black Diamond.
Shewan<Tug Olympia.
Actiesalakabet Skoglands<Tug Antoinetta Accame.
Chierello<A certain cargo of lumber.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendars.—In Room 323, P. O. Building. Admiralty at 10 A. M.
Greenwood<Greenwood Bros.
Same<John Greenwood
Same<A M Harris.

Discharges at 2 P. M.
Israel Joel,
Max Meyer,
Ferdinand W Fey,
Caroline V Fey,
Jacob Holland,
Schramm Bros,
Burney O Jackson.

Motions at 2 P. M.
Dempsey's Shoe Store,
Amer Candy Mfg Co,
Topeka Pav Co, Inc,
Joseph Freedman,
Anthony Kirschner,
Leonardo Maretto,
26th Ward Live Poultry Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—In Room 333, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal at 10:30 A. M.
US<Rocco.
Same<Goodman.
Same<Carfagno.
Same<Santanniello.
At 2 P. M.
US<Micari.
Same<Gavett.
Same<Pakas & Broder (2.)
Same<Mehrtens (2.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People<Bambrick.
Dunn<NYC.
Dasztal<Kotten Co.
D'Arcy, admx<I R T.
Deiches<West Dev Co.
Gardner<Cent Park, No & E River Rlt.
Frank<Caster.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Motions:
McElroy<Floral Park Villa Co.
Re Kaplan.
Schultse<Feinberg.
Davidson<Kracke.
McNulty<Mayor (2.)
Tyrell<CNY (6.)
Rabinowitz<same.
Re Berman.
Striker<Farrington.
Baeder<Reed.
Todd<Brown.
Cameron<Levin.
Tompers<Tompers.
Marsich<Muscat.
Valenti<Messinger (2.)
Laska<Harris.
May<Cort Film Corp.
People<Weiss (2.)
Aronson<Melrose Waist Co.
Demarsky<Standard Oil Co.
Odell<Naughton.
Rosenthal Paper Co<Nat Folding Box, &c, Co.
Heuman<M H Powers.
Laiosa<Van Boskerck (2.)
Stocking<Seed Filter & Mfg Co.
Staples<Birdsong.
Rubel<Honig.
Crowell<Ludwig Baum & Co.
Vogel Co<Nat Lace, &c, Co.
Silberstein<Terena.
Dunn<Schwarz.
Steinthal<Ziegler.
Friedman<Blauner.
CNY<Eppinger & Russell Co.
Medici<Rabinowitz.
Levine<Spiegel.
Matthews<same.
Noel<Westcott Exp.
Friedman<Jarr.
Bull & Co<Yankus.
Cohen<Neiman.
Durbrow<Swedish Iron, &c, Co.
Theile<B R T.
Same<Williams.
Same<Meneely.
People<Reilly.
Martin<Geo Ringler & Co.
Holmes<Camp.
Fish<Iselin.
Beardsley<Sherrill.
Hart<Pfizer.
Van Tuyl<Kress.
Dougherty<Duvall.
Andrews<Gardiner.
Allen<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Balles<Scheer.
Brown<Mitchell-Lewis M Co.
Laskowitz<Ratner.
Re Leslie.
Re Kaplan.
Koloschik<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp (2.)
Re Home Ins Co (Schaffer<Home Ins Co.)
Dunn<Schwarz.
Tauza<Susquehanna Coal Co.
Lugar<Lugar.
Todd<Brown.
Newburger-Morris Co<Talcott.
Kleinman<Kupfer.

NONENUMERATED MOTIONS—At 10:30 A. M.
Bamburger<Cantor.
Re Bruere.
Tauza<Susquehanna Coal Co.
Re Schneider (E 157th St, Brook Av to German Pl, &c.)
Re Newdorf.
Re Eldredge.
Whitson<Whitson.
Lowe<Sobel.
Reitman<same.
Lyon<Ritchie.
Daum<Essanbee Film.
Bruns<Dominy.
Hughes, admr, &c<N Y Cont Co.
McLaughlin<Sire.
Re Foly, dec'd.
Re Home Ins Co of N Y.
Meade et al<E B & A C. Whiting Co.
Re Hilton, Jr.
Re N Y C RR.
Schuessler<von Meyer, &c, et al.
Mazzarelli, by gdn, &c<Mazzarelli.
Chaplin<Vitagraph-Lubin-Selig-Essanay.
Re Kronenthal (Fenlon.)
Kent Mfg Co<Wellington et al.
Eastern N Y Wet Wash Laundry Co<Abrahams.
Morris<Walbridge.
Re Chittick.
Re Rosedale Av, &c, (Kushner.)
Szakvary<Haddorf Piano Co.
Rummell et al<Blanchard et al, &c.
Belch<Del & Hudson.
Ford Motor Co<CNY et al.
Largey<same.
Weitzer, &c, et al<Max Turkeltaub et al, &c.
Guenther<Ridgway.
Re Berman (2.)
Murray<N Y Title Ins Co et al.
Beatty<Guggenheim Exploration Co et al.
Amory<CNY.
Stadler<Scott.
Levy, recr<Kurzman et al.
Ortiz<Williamson et al
Blauner et al, &c<Cramer et al, &c.
Schleich, &c<Schleich.
Branower & Son, Inc<Waldes et al, &c.
Greenwald et al<No 501 West 113th St, Inc, & Hannah Elias
Wightman<Wightman, Jr.
Re Northern Bank (2)

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Re Bklyn Bank<McElhiney.
E P Morris Co<CNY.
Hinds, Noble & E<Gideon.
Fiance<Harris.
Goldstein<Rosenzweig.
Corrigan<Renault Tr.
Scheffer<Schmid.
Re Title G & Surety.
Sandy<Susq Coal, (2.)
Manuga<same.
Lowanchick<same, (2.)
Sliwerski<Guttman.
Ryn<D E Kennedy, Inc
Dean<Bing & Bing Con
Vellmer<Cooper.
Gold<Goldstein.
Dewhurst<Stark.
Adler<Dobroczinski.
Abeloff<Lasky.
Kirsh<Pac Com Co.
Powell<McKee.
Cook<Cook.
La Marca<B & O RR.
Rosenberg<Lenore Waist Co.
Goldstein<Kohn.
Levine<Kattek, (2.)
Zeeman<Foreman.
Bagerozy<Pesce.
Alkoff<Schacht, (2.)
CNY<Murray.
Zucker<Rosenberg.
Fox<Mulligan.
Smith<Shapiro.
Hanson<McGovern.
Re McCabe.
Runde<Runde.
Berman<Berman.
Rothman<Josephson.
Re Callahan.
Mackey<Smith.
Lanzetti<Lanzetti.
Riesel<Riesel.
Henry<Bachrach.
Riley<Riley.
Cohen<Berger.
Regan<Winkler.
Re Rosencranz.
Lint, Butscher & Ross, Inc<Kraft, (2.)
Abiscott<Abiscott.
Ciamann<Ciamann.
J P Duffy Co<Grannis
Re Pesky, (Kraut.)
McNulty<McNulty.
Friedman<Sterling Brass Co.
Eerklewitz<Ring.
Werth<Werth.
Jones<Woodin.
Re De Forest<Calhoun.
Duparquet, Huot & N Co<Hirsh.
C B Van Nostrand Co<Dalton.
Re Bardyne.
Re Braender.
Re Daneak.
Re Hilley.
Re Faber.
Re Herold.
Re Magle.
Re Novick.
Re Reissman.
Re Sorenson.
Re Stern.
Monkewicz<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Watson<Watson.
Szabo<Szabo.
Wolcianowicz<P & R Coal, &c, Iron Co.
Lussenberger<NY Rys. (2.)
Elvidge<Sloan, (2.)
Piercy<Piercy.
Filippe<Bennett.
People, &c<Milch.
Plygare<Rector, &c. French Church.
Gottfriend<NY Rys.
Ford<same.
Bilinsky<same.
Rappaport<same.
Sturin<same.
Greenfield<same.
Rosenthal<same.
Orlick<same.
Silver<same.
Turk<same.
Bertman<same.
Naughton<John Wanamaker.
Momand<Landers.
Aldred<Aldred.
Re Pazos & Junquera.
Esposito<Esposito.
Re Browning<Duffy, Carney Co.
Lauck<Briggs.
Levitt<Davidowitz.
Lillie<H C Stowe Con.
Whiston<Fay.
Silverman<Miklewitz.
Shawp<Dodge, (2.)
G D Wetherill & Co<Whitehead Varnish & Paint Co, (2.)
Jackson<Schmitz.
Silverman<Mikowitz.
Michaelis<D D Sav Ins
Strange<Halpar.
Eliot<Cort.
Mehlman<Panama Cloak Co.
Adams<Conklin.
Union Nat Bk<Werner
Re Chieca.
Greenberg<Apsel.
Re Manierre.
Mendelsohn<Roosin.
Tkatz<Tkatz.
Bell<Bell.
Steiner<CNY.
Baggs<Smith.
Re Piper<Snare & Triest Co.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Re Green<Katz.
Re Olmstead Av.
Broek<Poor (2).
Joffe<Weld.
Rosi<Real.
Case<Case.
Siliato<Siliato.
Bell<Ellis.
Re Green<Riebe.
Hamma<Hamma.
Weissman<Weissman.
Sussman<Sussman.
Earle<Earle.
Burns<Reilly.

Preferred causes:
Strange<Halper.
CNY<Louchheimer.
Richardson<Gill.
Trout<Trout.
Re Marshall<Green.

Undefended divorces:
Mondzack<Hirsch.
Gumble.
Clements.
Smith.
Smith.
James.
Finley.
Douglas.
Gastwirt.
Lemonek.
Ederheimer.
Nagel.
Luria.
Katzenbogen.
Sand.
Anson.
Yudovitca.
Sikorski.
Booth.
Sottyle.
Gill.
Kefer.
Preis.
Oakley.
Flocco.
Kase.
Horwitz.
Bradford.
Lo Bue.
Reid.
Greenfield.
Finkelstein.
Edlin.
Sampson.
Cohen.
Becker.
Abramowitz.
Schaefer.
Pearl.
Wickham.
Scullion.
Dangler.
Glassberg.
Bridge.
Hammerman.
Humphries.
Rosen.
Tim.
Hart.
Roth.
De Lisle.

General calendar:
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Brettholz-Krumholz Co<Rosenthal.
Smith<Goldsborough.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Moran<Vreeland.
Phinney<Phinney.
Nass & Silverman<Sussman.
Frank<Isaacs.
M G Frank Co<Isaacs
Golod<Freeman.
Glickman<Russell.
Powers<Golden.
Freedman<Townsend.
Landes<Landes.
Conlon<Marsh.
Russo<Furman.
Katz<CNY.
Kopp<Bragg.
Van Tuyl<Ammerman
Harvey<N Y Assets Realization Co.
Holmes Elec Pro Co<Williams.
Sawyer<Mangin.
MacRae<Scott.
Case on.

PART IV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.
Cases on—Norwood Park Co<Purdy (2).

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kresel<Schwersenski.
Lords Court Bldg<Carr.
Kobre Assets Corp<Levy.
Kolesch & Co<Rogers.
Polifene<Farley.
Bronner<California M P Corp.
Murrell<NY Con Co.
Eliot<Cort, (2.)
Castelberg<Young.
Rheades<Haire.
Krinsky<Gen Accid, Fire, Life Assn Corp
Pearson<Welch.
Dolde<Lady Baltimore Cake Shop.
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (Held in Trial Term, Part VI.)
Weldon<NY, N H & H RR.
Int'l Trust Co<Gow.
Hensle<Edison Elec Illum Co.
Burkhardt<Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
Lembert<So Bklyn Ry
O'Connor<City Inv Co.
Shea<Gregg (2).
Hogan<Kings County Lighting Co.
Liebowitz<L I RR (2).
Hohleder<Leh Val RR
McCarthy<Ansonia.
Mullaney<NY Rys.
Lundi<Dittrich.
Sheil<Schnarer.
Packales<Barrett.
Rinando<Weeks & Son
Halzrichter<Davis.
Cicero<N Y C RR.
Yanowitz<Travers Co.
Paladino<N Y Rys.
Tischler<same.
Reiss<Jeffreys & Co.
Fahlberg Sacch Wks<Birns Exp Co.
Olwell<Erie RR.
Rosenstein<B, Q Co, &c, Ry.
C E Schmidt & Co, Inc<Erie RR.
Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
De Vito<Wells, Fargo.
Markowitz<CNY.
Merenda<Penn RR.
McGuire<NY Rys.
Meutsani<Ehret.
Sona<Prosser.
Natitzky<Donnelly.
A Honigman<Spiro.
E Honigman<same.
Pettiford<Cohen.
Nasko<Reinhardt.
Farrant<Cent RR, N J.
Peristein<Blankstein.
Smolen<Ingraham.
Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room.
Case on—Oppenheim<Met St Ry.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Recess.
Causes remaining on the calendar of this part have been transferred to the day calendar of Part III.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wertheimer<N Y Rys.
Fertig<Sturges.
Isclde<Universal Garage.
Little<Gimbel Bros.
Rosalie<Nassau E RR.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
Freeman<Cent Stamping Co.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Saperstein<Hyman.
Burns<Merone.
Bartolino<Lehigh Val Coal Co.
Fay<The Press Co.
Clear.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hartigan<AguilarCorp
Trevor<Waitt Inv Co.
Ricabona<H L Herbert & Co.
Polichronis<Bear Lithia Spgs Co (2.)
Ribot<NY Rys.
Lehman<Block.
Label<O'Daniels Co.
Ryan<Bubser.
Shattuck<Perkins.
Zangara<Int R T.
Cognetta<Fishel.
Cregan<Dunn.
Fields<Waterproof'g.
Johnson<Kahn.
J Brothschneider<Rosenblum.
M Brothschneider<same.
Murphy<McGrath.
Wohlgemuth<Ranekn.
Stamp<86th St Amuse.
Case on.

PART XI.—Recess until June 19.

PART XII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (Held in Trial Term, Part III.)
Case on—Hale<Wright. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cases on:
Franklin Bldg Co<Finn.
Eltonhead<Travelers' Ins Co.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Murphy<Mackey.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part XI.
Ducas Co<Bayer Co.
Williams<O'Siel.
Terranova<A A Volk Co.
Sherry<Ostro.
Engel<Moynihan.
Sherin<The Terrill Co.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on.
Knight<Review of Reviews Co.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Dale<Dale.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Simon Folz,
Minnie Megrue,
Stephen McPartland,
Rocco M Morasco,
James M Quigley,
L C Kroneman, inf,
Louise Meiser,
Vilma Hodell,
Jessie Gillender (2),
Cecile E Eilshemius,
Henry Van Schaick,
Layton W. Crippen,
F M Crawford, inf,
John Fleming, Jr,
Max C Anderson,
George Reiss,
Louis E Koster,
John Fox,
Joseph M Goldberg,
Amelia Kinloch,
Frank Riskowsky,
Louis Wiesser,
Betsey Levy,
William J Larmer,
Blume Poretsky,
Gaylord S. Truesdell,
Joseph Killian,
Elizabeth C Hollins,
Joseph Isaacs,
Samuel Smith,
Herman N Walter,
William Frisch,
Thomas Thorn,
Thomas A Matthews,
Neal O'Donnell,
Hugh O'Donnell,
Jesse W Powers,
Henry Pasinsky,
Franz Kunzler, &c,
Isi Fischer,
Nellie Downey,
Jas W McLaughlin,
Thomas A Matthews,
Ellen Dellett,
Rose T Mosher,
Ellen E Pugh,
William J Larmer,
Fallie V Smith,
Clara Heller,
Anna Christensen,
Ida B Johnson,
Joseph Lohmuller,
John Ward,
Joseph Avinski,
James H McCormack,
Louis Arons,
Filippo Pascal,
Johanna Wahl,
William G Collins,
Emma G K Halsey,
William H Lent,
Patrick Donnelly,
John P Corliss,
Thomas Sileo,
Mary Allen,
Thomas Bannon,
Katharina Fuchs,
Thomas F Dougherty,
Samuel K Gay,
Julia Armanino, &c,
Ann D Brown,
Antonio Livelli,
Philip Page,
Chauncey H Crosby,
Morris S Siegel,
Martin Pedroso y Pedroso, &c,
Emma J Hatten,
Rebecca Schenkein,
Mary McGowan,
Joseph Nagelschmidt,
Katie Keller, &c,
Zallel Weinber,
Catherine A Bliss,
Charles L Van Baar,
Benj Guggenheim,
Moses Cahm,
Joseph Liebmann (2),
Albert Plaut,
Isaac E Holebrook,
Francis F Robins.

Estate of:
Forrest infants (issue of fact).

Wills for probate:
Margaret Regan,
Henry Coolidge,
Viktoria Szezypiorski,
Annie Cody,
George A Phelps,
Saul Deiches,
Elias Nitzberg,
Amy D McHenry,
Edward A Burstein,
William A Johnson,
Charlotte A Belmont,
Ella Harms,
Fred C Becker,
Mary Kennedy,
Sarah A Georgiadi,
Thomas Clarke.

TRIAL TERM (May Term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 12 M. Contested will: Case on—Amos F Eno.

TRIAL TERM (June Term)—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Efros<Sonora Phono Corp.
Cohen Bros<Samuels.
Ireland<Kirkman.
Silberman<Kramer.
Jaeger<Kantrowitz.
Am Law Book Co<Cashman, (2.)
Mantler<Hoffman.
Hoch<Nishimura.
B. Altman & Co<Slaybach.
Horwitz<Gershenfeld.
Giuliono<G. Colon & Co.
Krapes<N Y Rys.
Sherman<Fisher & Fisher.
Feldman<Eckhart Milling Co.
Maloney<Elson.
Jenkins<Atlman.
Rosenberg<Etlinger.
Glick<Reiss.
Weiss<Bockar.
Turtletaub<Friedman.
Wisotsky<Frankel, (2.)
Sussman<Nat Surety.
Winhold<Dayton Rty Co.
Globe M F Co<Palmer.
Tunick<Am Fid Co.
Meyer<Galland.
Knick Ind, &c, Co<Cushing-Perine Co.
Bogart<Thomashefsky Theatre Co.
Same<Thomashefsky, (2.)
Wilsker<P. Gesti & Co.
Hauben<Hudson & Man R R.
Morewood Rty H Co<Hershfield.
Levenson<Hellinger.
Schiansky<Smith.
Dosick<R. Gordon & Sons.
Levenson<Hellinger.
Newman<Lewis.
Dannenberg<J. Garrie & Son.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer.
Wiederman<Verschleiser.
Dorfman<Marmalax Mfg Co.
Lord & Taylor<McHugh.
Same<Taylor.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lowengrubb<NY Rys.
Cohen<Erie RR.
Saperstein<Sohrenkeisen.
Swanson<Rathowsky.
Crystal<Midas Amuse Co.
Serebrennee<Baron.
Levine<Levy.
Siegel<Halpert.
Marks<N Y Rys.
Waters<Krulewitch.
Hough<Horsey.
Caneano<Pease.
Ungar<Sam Bernard & Riegel.
Illwitzer<Citizens' Sav Bank.
Truscik<Gallikowski.
Caneano<Pease.
Himmeloerch<3dAvRy
Sullivan<Freifeld.
Raimon<Powers.
Callahan<Cohen.
Stein<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Seitz<Hoffmeister.
Cedar Court Rty Co<Raoux.
Breckenridge<Morgan.
Cohen<L I R R, (2.)
Lubliner<N Y Rys.
Eigen<Mandel.
Gertner<IR T Co.
Lichtman<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Gillroy<Schmidt.
Grossman<Kalmanowitz.
Goldberg<Medeen.
Walton<5th Av Coach Co.
Freedman<N Y Rys.
Hecht<Katz.
Albate<London Guar, &c, Co.
Hopkins<R. Hiller's Son Co.
Schlam<Davis.
MacBride<Lacroix.
Pyke<Cushman's Sons
Krowitz<Pearlman & Goldsmith Co.
Goldman<Ratkowitz.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Miller<Dimelow.
Eisenberg<Gemson.
Silverman<Lombardy Rty Co.
Florea<Houghton.
Bogart<Thomashefsky.
Same<Thomashefsky Theatre Co.
Bernhard<Schneider.
Tosti<Frenall Co.
Abelson<Kaplan.
Perth Amboy Mfg Co<Saito.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Person<Hax.
Rozenbaum<Podelsky.
Cook's Auction Rooms<Palmer.
Wilner & Co<Katz.
Shaine<Valenstein.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Disbrow<Nicoll—Samuel Cohen. Robinson<Robinson—Martin L. Stover.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Post<Martin—Joseph P. Morrissey.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Corn Exchange Bank<Solomon Mechebacher—Robt. J. Hare Powel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Sheldon<Messiah Home, &c.
Magnus<Royal Jewelry Mfg Co.
City Island Homes, Inc<Schwarzler.
Barber<Smith.
City Real Estate Co<Gaffney.
East River Savings Institution<Singer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Cristal<Cristal.
Abel<Abel.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Case on—Berliner<Eagle Pipe Supply Co.
No day calendar.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cohen<Passenar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Re Kiehan.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
People, &c<Richmond Bor Pub & Print Co.
Same<Burke.
Re Juniper Av, Queens Co, (2.)
Re East 9th & East 10th Sts, Bklyn.
Porter, as admx<CNY.
Thompson<C I & BRR
Re Bklyn Bar As, (2.)
Bryna Realty Co<Fisher, (2.)
People, &c<Stoppani.
Same<Berger.
Same<Craven.
Same<Mascola.
Tice<Feldberg Con Co.
Fleming<Borden's Milk Co.
Farthing<Strouse.
Fairchild<WhitePlains Develop Co et al.
Same<Scarsdale Estates et al.
Schwab<Schwab.
Re estate of A J Smith, decd.
Smith et al<Bartlett.
People, &c, ex rel Hunt<W A Prendergast, &c
Flynn<McLoughlin, &c.
McIntyre<B H RR.
McCullough<McCullough.
Weisbecker<Muller Paper Goods Co.
People, &c, W'chester L Co<Lavery et al.
Same, Weaver<C J McCormack, &c.
Re Bklyn Bar Assn.
Re Public Pk at C I.
Carney<Penn Rty Co.
Springsteel<Horton, as admr.
Barker<Barker et al.
Stacy<Kruser.
Stern<Krott.
Walling<Com Adv As.
Re L Zirinsky.
Re E E Curtin.
Re G E Reynolds.
Re E Johnson.
People, &c<Stila.
Barker<Barker.

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.
Skelly<Hegeman.
Butler<Roulston.
Bauer<Bauer.
Roe<Cornwell.
Dare<Howell.
Same<Gardiner.
Elias<Paragon Films.
Wiggins<Freeman.
Xavier<Noughton, (2.)
Re Jones.
Re Dickey.
People, &c<Youkas.
Hull<Carey.
Robinson<Walter.
Horton<McNally Co(2)
Seckler<Greenfield.
Heins<Sigmond Co.
Cowan<Clarke.
Hutchins<Parks.
Silverman<Altheuse.
Re McCabe.
Guggenheim<Guggenheim.
Fleischer<Fleischer.
Cupples Co<CNY.
Re West Cross St.
Re Below.
Turchin<Matheson Co.
People<Bergman.
Daly<Bkl Daily Eagle.
Burnham<Rouslton, (2)
Schneider<L I Trac Co
People<Heffron.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Elcock<Rosenblatt.
Re O'Connor (Kenna).
City<Skelly.
Allen<Eller.
Sherman<Bengert.
Wagner<Wagner.
Lewis<N Y Mtg & Sec
Re Brook Av (Morris).
Automobile Supply Mfg Co<Anfiero.
Re Malbone St(Derby)
Keoskie<Keoskie.
Lee Lash Co<Jenness.
Humphreys<Stoppani.
Littman<B, Q C & S.
Cohen<C I & B RR.
Morch<same.
Hoffman<N E RR Co.
Cooper<N Y Cons RR Co (2).
Giglio<Giglio.
Re Conway St. (Stuyvesant Rlty.)
Weil<Werner.
Coliano<Bennett.
Re Flatbush Av.
Kuntsch<Kuntsch.
Duane<Bd of Eductn.
Schwartz<Casareo.
Becker<Bd of Edctn.
Realty Associates<Londrigan.
Alzamora<Alzamora.
Clarkson<Clarkson.
Mauro<Santa Marguerite Belice Soc.
Re Hebrew Ladies' Dispensary.
Nechamkus<Prosansky
Bruns<Bruns.
Grossman<Grossman.
Re East 95th St. (Rudolph.)
Holland<Orphan Asylum Soc.
Brahs<Brahs.
Covucci<Covucci.
Napolitano<Napolitano.
Williams<Peter Keeler Bldg Co.
Re N Y Mun Ry (Benisch) Crescent St-Jamaica Av.
Palmer<Palmer.
Frank<Dober.
Reynolds<Ormes.
Flaxman<City.
McClean<Flynn.
Burke<Goldstein.
Friefeld<Feinman.
Ferrando<Colderazzo.
Hochstat<Hochstat.
Re Young (Board of Aldermen).
Weissner<Weissner.
McCabe<Busch.
Clark<Altman.
Horn<Evans.
Re Ashland Place.
Re Duplexo Vacuum Cleaner Co.
Linnekin<Linnekin.
Boslowsky<Lerner.
Bernato<Skimilas.
Tiffany<Tiffany.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Clark<Altman.
Weisfeld<J E M Const
Lawrence Park Rlty Co<Marine.
Re mtg—Scheffrer to Carey.
Oliver<Babcock.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Rabbino<Rabbino.
Tymoff<Tymoff.
Dixon<Eichler.
Prichard<Graves.
Sauerracker<Taylor.
Viahn Bros<Lite.
Funt<Funt.
Martin<Martin.
Freedman<Jablin.
Trustees Associates<Connell.
Doerfler<Pattberg.
Achillo<Nicoletti.
Hegstad<Nysiecki.
Mokarzel<Mokarzel.
Ulbrich<Empire State Dairy Co.
De Jonge Co<Baumann.
Larson<Berry.
Neugass<Staverly Rlty
U S Title Guar Co<same.
Jay (ac to be submitted)<Fitch.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 8307.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Jaycox, J.
Tammany<CNY.
Nolan<Benjamin.
Siegler<Empire Theat.
Navarro<St'd Oil Co.
Himes<Keith's N Y Theatres Co et al.
Stickler<Nas R R.
Feehan<Draper.
Cappadonno<Barrett.
Peppitino<Fisher.
O'Flaherty<Buckley-Newhall Co.
McAndrews<Bryon.
Braunstein<B, Q Co & S R R.
Esposito<Nas R R.
Griffin<Carroll et al.
Marra<Hamburg-Am Line.
Fredo-Guidice<Posner Shoe Co et al.
Baylis<NY Con RR.
Mead et al<Henchey et al.
Gibara<B H R R.
Michel<Walton Toy Co
Belsito<Chiurazzi et al.
MacDonald<Straus. et al.
Kelly<Vail.
Axelrod<Levine.
Mangan<Wilson.
Realty Associates<CNY et al.
Robinson<Bellows.
Uhrlaub<Appleton.
Meglino<Crescent Taxi
Mechanics' Bk<CNY et al.
Giuliano<Rogers.
Lagergren<Nassau RR
Linker<Jamison et al.
West<Larsen et al.
Davis<Shapiro.
Cornelius<Bkl Un Gas
Constant<Met St Ry.
Macikowski<Agoglia.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Kissner<N Am Brew.
Losco<NY Rys.
Rosen<Turner.
Birenbaum<NYConRR
Kaseler<Mansell-Hunt, Catty & Co.
Dabney<Kollman.
Cox<Nassau RR.
Bleifeld<Matoaka Rty Co et al.
Lebowitz<Bernstein.
Fagelman<Fiss Doerr & C Horse Co.
Napoli<Ferguson.
Steinert<B H RR.
Schmitt<Reo Mot Car.
Pettingill<Freund.
Groves<McCormick.
Bulger<Nassau RR.
Hellman<Int R T.
Ehrler<Schander.
Hannon<Lincoln Taxi.
Nauman<Michaels.
Harris<5th Av Coach.
Appel<Fleischer.
Hippold<Atl Amuse.
Theil<N Y Cons RR.
Burke<42d St, Man & St Nicholas Ry.
Gronenberg<Int R T.
Hildebrandt<Goltzman.
McCormack<N Y Cons RR.
Wright<Straus et al.
Smith<Thielmann.
Von Braunsberg<Int R T.
Nelson<B H R R.
Carney<Hoell.
Ronuso<CNY.
Lederer<Josephowitz.
Dono<B H RR.
Platt<same.
Howardson<Rosen.
Sheridan<Int R T.
Kroin<CNY.
Petri<Bauman.
Goldman<B H R R.
Sullivan<McGarvey.
Mechanics Bank<Gottlieb et al.
Collins<N Y Cons RR
Ferrari<Ocber.
Johnson<Compton et al.
Malamant<N Y Cons RR.
Schneekloth<B H R R
Ditchick<Nas R R.
Hill<B H R R.
Johnson<C I & B RR.
Cohen<Nas R R.
Griffin<Faber Pencil.
Pettingill<Hyman.
Reed<O'Hara and CN Y.
Evans<Compton et al.
Hamilton<L I R R.
Roe<B, Q Co & S RR.
Osterhout<Int R T.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4884.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V. Actions triable by court without a jury.
Bowie<Reineking, (ready, Part IV.)
Solovinsky<Black.
Fitall Co<Brick Church Corp.
Fader<Deutscher.
Gaydica<Walter Holding Co.
Vitello<Volppa.
Greenberg<Brookville Realty Co.
Atkins Structural, &c, Co<Homecrest Banking Co.
Goebel<Manson.
Cohen<Hart Amusement Co.
Cook<Geaneas.
Spiess<Schvoerer.
Ives<Suntzenich.
Buchanan<Chester.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Young, J.—For motions only.
Brodt<City of Yonkers, (2.)
Knox<Jones.
Mott<Nue.
Re Mary Condon, &c.
Re Bronx Parkway Commission.
Otis<Otis.
Tarrytown Bldg Loan Association<Contini.
Re Franklin Burke.

PART III.—Morschauser, J.—Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Max Levison,
A. M. Kreitler,
Charles F. Guntner,
Caroline A. Woods,
Tamer J. Purdy,
John McStay,
Emilie E. Beresford.

Administrator's accountings:
Elwood Scofield,
Albert J. Doty,
E. Van Houten.

Executor's accounting:
William H. Morris,
Thomas J. Kerr,
John F. Craddock,
George C. Pierce.

Guardian's accounting:
Mary Daly Fish.

Re estate:
John D. Hyatt.

Motion:
Edward L. Gard.

County Court.

Young, C. J.—Special term for motions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Pirone<Janicki.
Thompson<Thompson.
Kroll<Kroll.
Malkiewicz<Malkiewicz.
Kopp<Kopp.
Kingsland<Kingsland.
Hegeman<Fleet.
Ratz<Hummerich.
Pauliny<Pauliny.
Metropolitan Dredging Co<Norton et al.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 251.

TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schoenfeld<NY & Queens Co Ry Co.
Guhrens<Hueblein.
Pfaeffle<Coney I &,B RR Co.
Genova<Transit Development Co.
Schlappendorf<Newtown Gas Co.
Abbott<Davies.
Shatsky<CNY.
Leinert<Sheeps Bay & Rockaway Ferry Co.
Elsner<Hammerly.
Thomas<Shanley.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, June 19, 1916.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 995.

County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bell<McKnight et al.
Sussman<Streicher et al.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Oates, dec'd.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Patria, at Gibraltar, June 12.
SS St. Andrews, at Port Natal, June 14.
SS Ardgowan, at Havre, June 13.
SS Waaldyk, at Kirkwall, June 13.
SS Plutarch, at Manchester, June 14.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, June 14.
SS Chincha, at Rio de Janeiro, June 14.
SS Gallia, at Kirkwall, June 13.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, June 14.
SS Saxoleine, from Cardiff, June 15.
SS Ardania, from London, June 14.
SS Michigan, from London, June 14.
SS Harry Luckenbach, from Malta, June 14.
SS Africanie, from Calcutta, June 12.
SS Kroonland, from Liverpool, June 14.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—SS Ryndam ......June 17

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS Philadelphia ......June 17

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—SS Touraine ......June 17

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,784.

Notice is given that ROBERT COCHENTHALER, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 9th, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, June 15th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,341.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES A. COUGHLIN, Bankrupt.

James A. Coughlin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 7, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on June 28, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,338.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

Samuel Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 6, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on June 28, 1916, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,352.—In Bankruptcy.—CHESTER A. GUMPERT, Bankrupt.

Chester A. Gumpert was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 10, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on June 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,101. Notice is given that LOUIS FRIEDMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,048. Notice is given that HARRY EIDLINGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,072. Notice is given that HARRY WILENSKY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises 4:23 | Sun sets 7:29 | Moon rises 8:41

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:46	8:08	1:48	1:49
Governors Island	8:15	9:32	2:25	2:25
Hell Gate	10:21	10:38	4:06	4:06

Arrived—Thursday, June 15.

SS Madonna, Marseilles, May 31.
SS Minnesota, London, May 31.
SS Chicago City, Bristol, May 30.
SS Bondue, Barbados, June 5.
SS Essex, Liverpool, June 2.
SS Comus, New Orleans, June 11.
SS Alcor, Kirkwall, May 31.
SS Cuthbert, Liverpool, May 22.
SS Hilarius, Havana, June 6.
SS Olaf Kyrre, Shields, May 30.
SS Trevier, Rotterdam, May 25.
SS Van Der Duyn, Antilla, June 10.
SS Zacapa, Cristobal, June 8.
SS Kirkdale, London, May 29.
SS Daksa, Liverpool, May 30.
SS El Monte, Galveston, June 6.
SS El Alba, Galveston, June 9.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, June 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kursk	Kola Bay	June 3
Ryswijk	Kirkwall	May 30
Camino	Liverpool	June 1
*Baltic	Liverpool	June 7
*Dante Alighieri	Naples	June 3
Caracas	Curacao	June 9
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	June 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 13
El Alba	Galveston	June 10

DUE TOMORROW.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	June 10
Baron Minto	Liverpool	June 3
Quebra	Liverpool	June 3
Moreni	Copenhagen	May 28
Rio de Janeiro	Pernambuco	May 29

DUE SUNDAY.

†Bergensfjord	Bergen	June 7
Penistone	Bordeaux	June 3
Georgia	Port Arthur	June 10
El Cid	Galveston	June 12

DUE MONDAY.

*Lafayette	Bordeaux	June 11
Tanafjord	Bergen	June 2
Wieldrecht	Oporto	June 4
Rosegg	Cardiff	June 3
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	June 4
Edith	San Juan	June 13
Calamares	Havana	June 16
Carolina	San Juan	June 14
Antilles	New Orleans	June 14
El Oriente	Galveston	June 13
City of Augusta	Savannah	June 16

DUE TUESDAY.

†Oscar II	Christiansand	June 10
Anglo-Patagonian	St. Nazaire	June 6
Floreston	Leghorn	June 7
J. Jover Serra	Barcelona	June 4
Orion	Oran	June 2
Chalkydon	Savona	June 1
A. A. Raven	Barbados	June 11
Lampasas	Mobile	June 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 17

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Patria	Oran	June 6
Mexico	Havana	June 18
Dorington Court	Havre	June 6
Mandeville	Jamaica	June 16
Vulcan	Bordeaux	June 4

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tapajoz, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Borglum, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tivives, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minerva, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Atlas, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, Newfoundl'd	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bjornefjord, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Evelyn, Ponce	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	——	4:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stockholm, Gothenburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Valeria, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Idaho, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
United States	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 15.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 17th late, or early 18th. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 1,110 miles S. at noon, 14th.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,350 miles S. at 8 P. M., 14th.
SS Minnesotan, Colon to New York and Boston, was 285 miles S. of Nantucket at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 462 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Munwood, Matanzas to New York, was 288 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Santa Cecilia, Buenos Aires to New York, was 282 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Nassau to New York, was 259 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 217 miles S. at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 241 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, passed Heald Bank Lightship at 7:20 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 164 miles S. at 7 P. M.

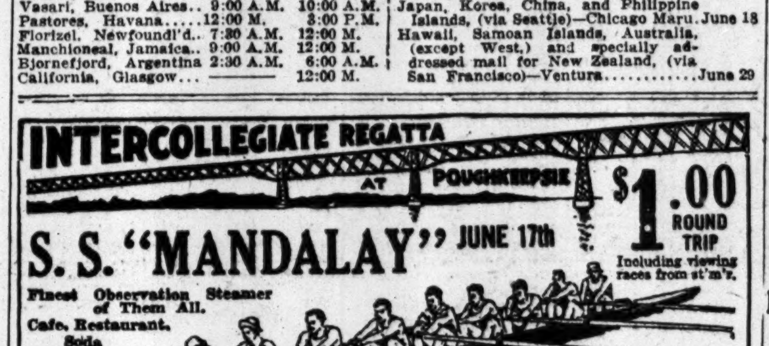
Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 17, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 17, SS Touraine.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 19, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. June 24, SS Canopic.
Sweden—Close at 9 A. M. June 20, SS Stockholm.
Denmark and Norway—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.

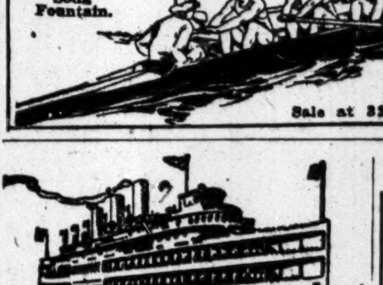
Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai ......June 16
Hong Kong and Dutch West Indies, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)— ......June 16
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru. June 18
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura ......June 29



INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA AT POUGHKEEPSIE
S. S. "MANDALAY" JUNE 17th
$1.00 ROUND TRIP Including viewing races from st'm'r.
Finest Observation Steamer of Them All.
Cafe, Restaurant, Soda Fountain.
MUSIC DANCING
Leaving Battery, 9.00; W. 132d St., 10.00 A. M. Tickets Limited. Advance Sale at 32 Broadway. Tel. Broad 179 or 3263.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
Special Trips to Intercollegiate Boat Races Saturday, June 17th.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

Sunday Excursions
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Lv. Clarkson St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., N. R., 10:30 A. M.
Return due New York, 8:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN BRIDGEPORT.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
To New Haven
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.
Foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
Return due New York, 9:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN NEW HAVEN.
Delightful Sunday Outings on L. I. Sound.
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only on Piers on day of Excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

SUNDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson $1 Round Trip
A delightful outing—a sail of 150 miles.
Newburgh, Beacon and Poughkeepsie
Str. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music, restaurant and lunch room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
AND SUNDAY DAY SERVICE
Peoples Line at 6 P. M. daily. Night Express Line, week days at 7 P. M.; Sundays at 9 P. M. Sunday Day Service, 9:30 A. M. from Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street; from W. 132nd Street Pier half hour later. $1.00 Inside and $2.00 Outside Rooms.
Telephone, day or night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
ALBANY TROY & THE NORTH

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC."
Special UP HUDSON TRIP June 18.
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE BACK Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Leaves Battery
Daily 9:15; W. 132d St. 10; Yonkers 10:30 a.m. Round Trip, weekdays, 50c. Children 25c. Sundays, 75c. Children, 50c.
MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line, Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

TO PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
A delightful 22-hour, 390-mile water trip to the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Steamships North Land and North Star. No sailing June 17. Beginning June 19 leave New York from Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tues., Thurs., and Sats. at 5 P. M., also Mondays 10:30 A. M.
Tickets and Information at Pier, also at Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
For "How to Go and Where to Stay" apply as above or address Room 1, Pier 19, N. R., N. Y.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50.
Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 296 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 40 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a.m., 2:55p.m.; Sundays, FranklinSt., 8:30; Battery, 8:55a.m.

The Highest Class and Most Exclusive
TOUR DE LUXE Personally Conducted by Mr. J. W. Buckley
ever planned, leaves New York Saturday, July 8th, for
Glacier Park—Cruise to Alaska—Canadian Rockies.
LUXURIOUS FEATURES
Extra Fare Trains
Rooms with brass beds on Cruise.
Drawing rooms on trains.
LUXURIOUS FEATURES
Rooms with bath
Private automobiles.
Out-of-the-ordinary side trips.
$738 per person covers every expense, without exception, for the 37-day tour.
Strictly limited to 10 persons. References exchanged.
Names of those who have already joined cheerfully furnished.
Typewritten itinerary sent on request. Correspondence invited.
"The Best that Money Can Buy."
DELLEVIE'S TOURS 1476 Broadway, N. E. Cor. 42d St., N. Y. Longacre Bldg., 5th Floor.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
Everything carefully explained by telephone if desired—Bryant 7170.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong $1
NEXT SUNDAY also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL — NO SMOKE — COMFORT
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Go To BERMUDA
Cooler Than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts
For Your Vacation
8-Day Tours $42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips
All Outdoor Sports, Including
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y. alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

Ideal Outing
2000 MILES 8 DAYS $42 ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED
Enjoy a cool, refreshing coastwise sea trip and the most enchanting inland water trip in America—a "Daylight and Searchlight" journey on the St. John's River, the "American Nile."
SUMMER EXCURSIONS
Other trips and tours at attractive rates, including part water and part rail journeys with liberal stopover privileges in principal cities.
Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York.
City Tkt. Offices, 290 and 958 B'way.

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ALL EXPENSES
Satisfaction Guaranteed at Hotel Colonial
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FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
Twin Screw †S. S. LA TOURAINE JUNE 17, 3:00 P. M.
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†S.S.LAFAYETTE
Saturday..........June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Chicago..Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
*CALIFORNIA ......SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
CARPATHIA ......TUE., JUNE 27, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA ......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA ......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA ......SAT., JULY 15, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA......SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA ......SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA ......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..June 17 | St. Louis.....June 24

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic........June 21 | Adriatic.....June 28
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. VASARI.........June 17, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VERDI...........July 1, 10:00 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
CALIFORNIA..SATURDAY, JUNE 17, NOON
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
TUSCANIA...SATURDAY, JULY 15, NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
TICKETS AND TOURS
Let us arrange your Vacation Tour, tell you what it will cost, and provide your tickets.
Write or telephone
66 Broadway, Phone Rector 9800.
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SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS.
(Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. Alicante (Cargo Only) June 12
S. S. Montserrat..........July 6
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ
S. S. Montserrat.......June 14
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

BERMUDA TOURS
All Expenses, 6 to 12 days and longer, $33 up. Round trip $25 up.
MARSTERS TOURS, 1,246 Broadway, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States..June 22 | Oscar II..June 29
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up $100
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address
Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

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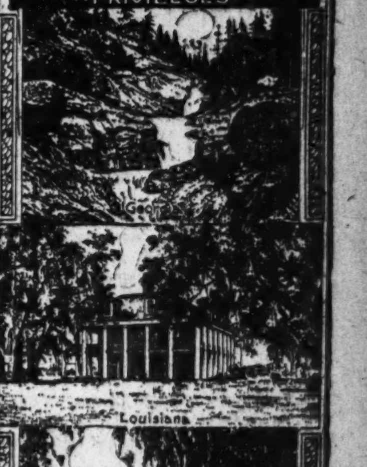
BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 West 42d St., N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.



LOW SUMMER ROUND TRIP FARES TO CALIFORNIA
EARLIER THIS YEAR BECAUSE OF SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION
GO SUNSET RETURN DIFFERENT ROUTE IF DESIRED
SALE DATES MAY 15-SEPT 30
LIMIT OCT. 31
MOST LIBERAL STOPOVER PRIVILEGES
SERVICE PAR EXCELLENCE ON NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED-SUNSET LIMITED-OTHER FAST DAILY TRAINS
PERSONAL CONDUCTORS
DAILY FROM WASHINGTON
LEATHER UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE
COOLEST AND CLEANEST SERVICE
APPLY
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
39, 366, 1158 Broadway,
264 Fifth Ave., at 29th St.,
New York City
Or A. J. Poston, General Agent
Washington, D. C.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN. 7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes. $40. Meals and berth included. STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GOLDBERGER and HARRY H. GREEN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of MAXINE MFG. CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 23309.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 27th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
June 15th, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 23185.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SCHIFF & CO., INC., Bankrupt:

Morris Schiff & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 11th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 27th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
June 15, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,069.

Notice is given that JOSEPH A. MORRIS, individually and as a member of the firm of Joseph A. Morris, David H. Haber, and Maurice B. Ault, doing business as the Waldorf Costume Co., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,866.—JOHN GRANT LYMAN, doing business as John H. Putnam & Co. and Charles A. Curtis & Co., Bankrupt.

JOHN GRANT LYMAN was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 8th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 26th, 1916, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, June 15th, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23251.—Notice is hereby given that PHILIP REINHERZ, Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,981.

Notice is given that SAMUEL MIROSLAWSKY, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, June 15th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,549.

Notice is given that JOSEPH FORSTOT, trading under the firm name of Forstot Dress Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15th, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, June 15th, 1916.

"Bonds Favored by Banks in 1915"

Their Safety, Yield and Market Stability

The contents of this new booklet which we have just issued include:

1—A chart showing the price movement of representative Railroad and Public Utility Bonds during 1915.

2—The stability of earnings of bonds favored by banks.

3—Their higher average yield.

4—The growing appreciation of Public Utility Bonds by banks.

5—A chart showing the relative increase in the percentage of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds held by banks in 1915.

Send for this booklet, AC-18.

N. W. Halsey & Co

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Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco Cleveland

Modern Utility Service To Cities In Groups

is successfully accomplished by transmission lines from well-located central stations.

Economy of operation, opportunity for increased business and diversity of income and investment risk are the resultant benefits.

These strong investment factors are among our reasons for recommending the

MIDDLE WEST UTILITIES CO.

10 Yr. 6% Coll. Tr. Bonds

To Yield 6⅛%

Write for special circular TM.

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The Best Practice for The Individual Investor

who wishes to be very conservative is to examine the way institutions invest the funds for which they are custodians.

We have written a short treatise which explains the basic principle which guides Savings Banks and Life Insurance Companies in selecting their investments. This treatise will be sent you on request for our Circular No. 124.

William P. Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated

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Investment Offerings

To Yield About

4¾% to 7%

If you are in the market for conservative investments, we shall be glad to send you our list of current offerings, which comprise—

Public Utility Bonds

Guaranteed Terminal Bonds

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Investment Stocks

We look with particular favor upon the various issues mentioned in the list, since they rest upon well established properties, or have back of them the taxing power of substantial communities.

Send for List No. 1567, "Current Investment Offerings."

Spencer Trask & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Tax Exempt In NEW YORK

We own and offer various odd lots of municipal and railroad bonds which are, or have been made, tax exempt in New York State, at prices to yield from

3.77% to 4.90%

To those who are interested, we shall be glad to supply information as to how other bonds may be MADE EXEMPT.

Remick, Hodges & Co.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull—Rails Lower on Failure of Wage Conference —Foreign Financing.

The market's most pronounced tendency yesterday was toward dullness. Despite the activity which traders infused into some parts of the list, the day's total showed a large decline from that of the previous day. The influence which found clearest reflection in the movement of prices was the concern caused by the news that the railroad managers and their employes had failed to reach an agreement in their wage negotiations.

The uneasiness which this caused could hardly have been very keen, for nearly every one in the financial district still expects an amicable adjustment to be reached through arbitration if not otherwise; but the unfavorable import of this news was at least sufficient to give traders an occasion for lessening their holdings of railway shares. In this they were looking to the immediate aspect of the matter rather than to the ultimate outcome of the railroad wage controversy. With the managers willing to arbitrate, it is difficult to see how the employes can refuse to arbitrate without compromising their case in the estimation of the public.

In selling railroad stocks traders were laying more stress on an improbable possibility than upon the tangible facts of the present railroad situation in which exceptionally large earnings stand out as the most conspicuous feature. The state in which the railways find themselves in that respect has been practically reflected in recent dividend restorations and increases. Yesterday's news furnished the latest illustration of this sort in the re-establishment of Louisville & Nashville on the 7 per cent. basis.

The war news of the day was favorable; the Mexican news hardly more serious than it previously had been, and the convention at St. Louis was not being looked to for any news in the sense of anything not long foreseen. The day brought its further contribution to the inward gold movement and further discussion of the negotiations now under way for additional foreign credits in this market. The selling of Anglo-French bonds was the outstanding feature of the day's Stock Exchange trading. In some quarters this was believed to be associated with the fixing of terms for the new foreign borrowing here, while by others it was attributed merely to the liquidation of another of the large blocks of these bonds taken by manufacturers when the loan was placed last Fall. So far as concerns the possible bearing of the proposed French credit on the market position of the Anglo-French bonds, it is worth noting that the expectation in banking quarters has been that the yield on the new French loan would be somewhere between the yield on the Anglo-French bonds and the yield on the Canadian bonds lately placed in this market.

The fact, which has long been known, that the French loan is proposed on collateral made up largely if not exclusively of the securities of neutral countries other than the United States will help to familiarize American investors with the securities of those neutral countries. We have already made loans to some of them, but the list of securities being mobilized by the French Government for the purpose of this American financing includes many securities which heretofore have not been known in this market. This is one channel through which the American investment outlook may be further internationalized.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Money in Good Demand—No Features in American Section.

LONDON, June 15.—Money was in better demand today. Discount rates quiet. Quieter conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today. Gilt edged issues sagged on further realizations, but recovered in the afternoon on repurchases. Russian and Chinese bonds were strong. Industrials and copper shares showed the most activity. Rubber issues were weaker in sympathy with the commodity.

There were no special features in the American department. Securities are flowing to the Government in a steady stream, while smaller amounts are readily absorbed in the market.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash; exchange on London, 28 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 50 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	82.45	81.84	81.96	— .39
25 industrials	95.91	91.08	95.36	— .01
50 stocks	89.18	86.46	88.66	— .20

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 15	89.18	86.46	88.66	— .20
June 14	89.21	88.43	88.86	+ .07
June 13	89.56	88.53	88.79	— .39
June 12	89.60	88.65	89.18	+ .66
June 10	88.77	88.37	88.52	— .18
June 9	88.97	88.07	88.70	+ .28
June 8	88.83	88.08	88.42	+ .20
June 7	88.52	87.75	88.22	+ .16
June 6	88.80	87.85	88.06	+ .07
June 5	88.54	87.70	87.99	+ .42

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	89.60	12	87.19	2	88.66
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	——High.——			——Low.——			Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan.	3	80.91	Apr.	22	88.66
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.90	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	2	63.09	Feb.	1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep.	30	75.24	Feb.	1	78.22
1911	84.41	June	26	69.57	Sep.	25	77.60

*To date.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$8,320,676	$200,271,505
Ord. int. rec. rects	14,082,939	361,316,840
Income tax	6,592,845	35,592,161
Miscellaneous	6,128,949	50,124,711
Total receipts	$35,125,411	$647,305,218
Excess or ord. rects. over ord. disburse	6,463,043	....
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rects	....	40,086,632
Excess of total rects. over total disburse	4,279,669	....
Excess of total disb. over total rects	....	20,304,790
Expenditures	28,662,368	687,391,851

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, June 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£136,000
Circulation decreased	129,000
Bullion increased	7,429
Other securities increased	7,101,000
Other deposits increased	5,255,000
Public deposits increased	1,964,000
Notes reserve decreased	11,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 31.95 per cent.; last week it was 33.59 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	5,264,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,250,000
Notes in circulation increased	81,445,000
Treasury deposits increased	11,348,000
General deposits decreased	48,112,000
Bills discounted decreased	6,982,000
Advances increased	12,707,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	399,048
Same day last year	335,128
Year to date	78,671,991
Same period last year	58,712,409
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.66 — .20
Same day last year	71.25 — .24

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan.	8	80.91	Apr.	22
Same period last year	73.36	Apr.	30	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
21⅞	22⅛	900	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	— ⅛
26⅝	27	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26⅛	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
69¼	69¾	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+ ⅝
91½	92	21,100	Am. Beet Sugar	92⅞	93⅜	91¼	91⅝	—2
100	103¼	200	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	102	102	102	102	...
57¾	58	1,500	Am. Can	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾	— ½
111	111⅞	50	Am. Can pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	...
60¼	60½	1,800	Am. Car & Fdry	60	61	60	60⅝	+ ⅜
56⅛	57	200	Am. Cotton Oil	57¼	57¼	57	57	+ ⅜
122	126	100	Am. Express	126	126	126	126	+ ½
10	10¼	400	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	...
29¼	29¾	5,300	Am. Ice Securities	30⅜	30⅞	29½	29½	— ⅞
21½	22	10	Am. Linseed	22	22	22	22	...
47½	49	100	Am. Linseed pf	48	48	48	48	...
72½	72⅝	2,500	Am. Locomotive	72½	73	72¼	72⅝	— ⅜
102¾	103½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ¾
86¼	86½	34,800	U. S. Steel	86⅝	86¾	86¼	86⅜	+ ¼
117⅞	118	300	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
83½	83⅝	4,700	Utah Copper	84	84	83½	83½	— ⅜
18⅝	19	600	Utah Securities	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ¾
44	44⅜	2,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	43	44⅝	43	44⅛	+1⅛
14½	14⅝	100	Wabash	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
50	50¼	5,200	Wabash pf. A	50	50⅜	50	50¼	+ ⅛
28¼	28½	800	Wabash pf. B	28⅜	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+ ¼
31¾	32	500	Western Maryland	31⅝	32	31⅝	31¾	— ⅝
94¾	95	150	Western Union Tel	94¾	94¾	91¾	94¾	+ ½
61½	62	1,300	Westingh. E. & M.	61¾	62⅜	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
15½	16	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	16	16	16	16	...
290	292	1,410	Willys-Overland	288¾	292	288¾	291	+2¾
109	109½	200	Willys-Overland pf	109½	109½	109	109	+ ½
137⅝	138	400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	137¾	137¾	137⅝	137⅝	— ¼

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, June 15, (via Sayville.)—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes, according to the Overseas News Agency:

Gold reserve 2,490,000,000 marks, increased 900,000; commercial paper and Treasury bonds 5,637,000,000 marks, increased 840,000; circulation and banking notes decreased to 6,697,000,000 marks; deposits increased to 1,756,000,000 marks. During the same week 107,000,000 marks were paid in on instalments for the fourth war loan, the total thus far being 9,533,000,000 marks or 88½ per cent. of all subscriptions. Loans from loan establishments for war loan purposes decreased 30,009,000 marks to 405,000,000 marks or a little more than 4 per cent. of the total amount paid.

BUSINESS.

The Annalist deals with financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10c; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Increase in Louisville Dividend.

The restoration of the Louisville & Nashville dividend from the 5 per cent. rate to the 7 per cent. paid before the war, which was accomplished by the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., had been predicted not only by the tape, in registering an advance from 121⅛ in March to 135 yesterday, but by the earnings statements throughout the current fiscal year. Net earnings for ten months ended with April were $15,019,000 as compared with $8,358,479 in the corresponding period of the previous year. In addition it was known that the company had profited from the resumption of dividends on "Menon" stock, so that there could be no surprise over the action of even so conservative a board as that of Louisville & Nashville. But there was disappointment in most of the houses over the failure of speculators to act on authentic reports that were before the eyes of all.

⁂

Back to Old Principles.

Talk about the Louisville & Nashville dividend led to discussion of the fact that the great majority of market speculators have been blind to such evidences of prosperity as have been presented to them by official reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Before the war it was different. Then it was the habit to study equities and, in the event that a railroad showed increases in earnings and "green lights" ahead, to believe that these equities would sooner or later be converted into cash in the way of increases in dividends or higher prices for stocks. Every increase in railroad dividends this year has been thus indicated, but speculators last year, when every tip made good, lapsed into the previously unhappy habit of following the tipster rather than the annalist. The fear of foreign liquidation, it was pointed out, has, of course, been a deterrent to purchases of the international rails, and no one expects increases of dividends on most of those standard rails which maintained their dividends during the hard times. But the point was made and demonstrated that profit was derivable from a little study of the earnings of railroads which decreased their dividends in the bad years and have increased them since.

⁂

New Loan Proves Popular.

When the matter of a loan to Russia was first broached, some months ago, it was feared by some of the bankers that no Russian offering would meet with popular success in this country. The fifty-million-dollar loan was decided upon partly as a test of the market. It was reported yesterday that before the confidential circular had been prepared for distribution to banks invited to participate in the loan subscriptions for about $40,000,000 had been received. The possibility of a handsome profit which may accrue from a recovery in the price of rubles accelerated the sale. It is stated in the circular that the American banking group's commissions on the proposed loan at 94¾, which may be taken in lieu of cash when the loan matures, is to be 4½ per cent. The bankers are confident that exchange on Petrograd will rise before the loan matures, making a profit on the unusual provision for the establishment of a fund of 150,000,000 rubles in Russia almost a certainty.

⁂

Conditions Upset Theories.

The stage was all set Saturday night for a broader market with higher prices. With the nomination of Mr. Hughes and the expectation that Colonel Roosevelt would throw his strength to the Republican candidate, Wall Street looked for a boom, centring around the stocks that would be helped by a return to protective tariff principles. Brokers predicted a rising market, particularly in coppers and Steel. There is always something to prevent the working out of theories regarding the probable course of the market. This time the unfavorable turn in the railroad labor situation proved to be the undoing of the start toward better prices. Yesterday's transactions were a little under 400,000 shares, and the list was rather lifeless. Sentiment on the floor of the Exchange became bearish again, and brokers advised customers to wait for a change in the railroad situation before taking on new commitments.

⁂

Granby's Renewed Activity.

Granby Copper's net rise of 4¼ points this week has brought relief and satisfaction to numerous buyers who hurried to get in last February when the movement up to 99 was underway. Transactions yesterday and Wednesday together were more than five times as great as in the whole of last week. Like the other copper producers, Granby's earnings are running large, and speculators had high hopes of big dividends before the Canadian Government hinted that corporations under its jurisdiction might be called upon to turn a large part of their income into the Treasury. From the lowest price reached after the slump began the stock has risen nearly 17 points.

⁂

Tennessee Copper.

Upward movements in Tennessee Copper shares have frequently brought forth comment in the Street about the company's business or contracts, and the rise this week has added another bit of gossip to the total. The stock sold up 4 points Wednesday and down 2 yesterday. The bears made capital for the decline of the arrangement which the company is reported to have made with the Russian Government for the manufacture of trinitrotoluol last year. Directors have declined to discuss the contract, but it is said that advances for the explosive amounting to about $1,500,000 were made by Russia. Before the plant was finished for making the T N T it was destroyed by fire, and the company has not been able to make deliveries. Now, according to yesterday's story, the Russian authorities want their money back and are talking of court action. The company, it is said, stands on the contract, and intends to manufacture the explosive as soon as facilities are provided. The Directors are considering a statement on the matter, which may appear today.

⁂

Defeated, But Undaunted.

John N. Willys, wearing a broad smile, left yesterday for his home in Toledo, after witnessing the collapse of "American Motors," in which his three companies were to have played such an important part. Mr. Willys is only 42 years old, and in eight years he has accumulated a fortune well in excess of $100,000,000. He told his friends in New York that he was well content to keep his properties until some one else comes along with an offer that will meet the price he has put on them. In the meantime he is working on plans for strengthening his hold on second place in the automobile world. Only the Ford Company makes more cars a year than the Willys-Overland.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 15	$4,713,500
Same day last year	3,146,500
Year to date	504,207,950
Same period last year	371,355,200
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.36 ..
Same day last year	83.54 + .11

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	87.36	June	14	86.19	Apr.	28
Same period last year	84.48	Apr.	29	81.51	Jan.	2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov.	24	81.54	Jan.	2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb.	4	81.42	Dec.	2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec.	18

Anglo-French 5s
233,000 .... 95⅝
100,000 .... 95½
500 .... 95¾
1,000 .... 95⅝
100,000 .... 95½
1,000 .... 95⅝
257,000 .... 95½
500 .... 95¾
3,000 .... 95½
100,000 .... 95⅝
500 .... 95¾
500 .... 95¾
2,000 .... 95½
73,000 .... 95⅝
1,000 .... 95¼

Bkl Un El 1st 5s
5,000 .... 100¼
Bush Term 5s
1,000 .... 86⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000 .... 98⅛
Carolina, Clinchf'd & Ohio 5s
5,000 .... 94⅝
1,000 .... 95½
Cart & Adair 4s
5,000 88
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 .... 100¾
1,000 101

Ill Cent. ref 4s
1,000 89
S L Div 3s, reg
1,000 .... 71⅛
C, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
1,000 .... 101⅜
20,000 .... 101½
Illinois Steel 4½s
10,000 .... 90½
Indiana Steel 5s
16,000 .... 102⅝

Pub Serv Corp sink fund 5s
4,000 92
4,000 .... 91⅞
9,000 92
Ry Steel Spring Int-Ocean 1st 5s
74,000 97
Reading gen 4s
5,000 .... 95⅜
1,000 .... 95⅛
2,000s30f 96
4,000 .... 95⅞
12,000 .... 95¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	
3s, r, 1918	100½	
3s, c, 1918	100½	
4s, r, 1925	110⅜	
4s, c, 1925	110⅜	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	137	141
Alaska J	8¾	
Ad Rumely	18½	19
Do pf	36½	38
Allis-Ch M pf	83¼	83
Am Ag Ch pf	99⅝	100
Am B Sug pf	96	98
Am B S Fdy pf	170	175
Am C & F pf	115½	117
Am Coal	25	
A Coal P	159	161
Do pf	117½	120
Am Cot O pf	98	100
Am H & L pf	52	53
Am Malt	7	8
Do pf	35½	36½
A S pf, A	96	96½
Am Sug, ex div	144	148
Do pf, ex div	101¾	110
Am Sug R pf	116	119
A T & C	60	64
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	5½
Assoc Oil	66	67
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	80
Batop M	2⅛	2¾
Beth Steel pf, ex d	131	140
B Un Gas, ex div	126	127
Brown Sh	56	58½
Bruns Ter	7¼	8½
B, R & P	91	100
Do pf	111	..
Bush Ter	..	118
Burns Br	73½	77½
Do pf	103¾	107½
Can So	58⅛	59⅝
Case (J I) pf	88¼	90
Cal Pet	21	22
C R R of N J	295	330
C & S A Tel	140	142
Chi & Alt	9½	10¼
Chi Gt W	13⅛	13⅜
C & N W pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	118	125
Do pf	135	145
Cl & Pitts	80⅞	..
Do spec	47	..
C & S 2d pf	53	60
Cons G. B. ex div	105¼	115
Cont C pf	109	114
Cont Ins	54	61
Crex Carp	45	60

	Bid.	Asked.
Do pf	92	97
Pitts C pf	102⅝	103½
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pitts S pf	96	98
P S, N J	129½	130¾
Ry St'l Spr pf	96½	97⅞
Rens & S	172	..
Rep I & S pf	111⅞	112
St L & S Fran	5	5½
Do 1st pf	7½	9½
Do 2d pf	6	7½
Seab A L	16½	17
Va-Car Ch pf	108	110
Va I, C & Coke	50	54
Va R & P	46	50
W F Exp	133	133½
W Md pf	47	49½
W E & M 1st pf	73½	75
Wey-Bru	210	280
Do pf	113	117
W & L E	4	5
Do 2d pf	5	6
Wis Cent	41½	42½
W'w'th (F W) pf	123	124

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving National Bank announced yesterday that Logan C. Murray, Chairman of the American Southern National Bank of Louisville, Ky., had become Southern adviser for the Irving. He will make his headquarters in the Woolworth Building.

The Equitable Trust Company and the Edmund Seymour Company have sold the $3,000,000 6 per cent. gold notes of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company which were offered this week. The bankers said yesterday that subscriptions largely exceeded the amount offered.

Leonard Snider & Co. have prepared a circular describing the National Surety Company's stock.

Directors of the Sapulpa Refining Company have ordered the construction of additional facilities which will increase refining capacity from 4,000 to 7,000 barrels of petroleum per day.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $2,250,000 in gold bars at the Assay Office yesterday, making the total brought in from Ottawa since May 1 $53,625,000.

The Midwest Oil Company yesterday declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 20 to shareholders of record July 1.

Stronger Investments

The wonderful prosperity of the United States has so increased the earning capacity and the assets of many of the companies whose securities we recommend for investment that, while these securities can still be purchased to yield a most attractive return, they are intrinsically stronger today than they have ever been before.

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Foreign Securities

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Buenos Aires City Bonds
Buenos Aires & Western
Buenos Aires & Pacific
Central Argentine
Argentine Cedulas
Cordoba Central

Write for Booklet No. 20 on

Argentine Railways

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.
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33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Of Interest to Local Investors.

The annual tax on personal property in Greater New York for the past five years has averaged $18.56 per $1000. For 1916 it varies from $20.40 per $1000 in New York County to $21.30 per $1000 in Richmond County.

There are many well secured bonds which may be made permanently exempt from this tax by a payment of only $5.00 per $1000.

Our new pamphlet comprising a list of bonds which may be made exempt and excerpts from the present Secured Debt Tax Law will be mailed on request.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
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Equitable Building, New York

June Bond List

Upon request a copy will be mailed.

Included in our offerings are high grade New York State municipal issues.

Particular attention given to inquiries from trustees of estates, guardians and others having charge of the investment of trust funds.

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French 3% Rentes
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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
135	Central States	22¼	22	22	23
339	Cities Serv.	283¼	281¼	281½	282½
110	Cities S. pf.	86½	86¼	85⅝	85⅞
450	Commonw.	65	64	64½	65
683	Commonw. pf.	85	84	84½	85
27	Emp.Dis.E.pf.	90	90	87	91
121	El. B. D. pf.	87¼	87	86	88
100	North. S. P.	92¼	92	92	93
60	Pac. G.& E.pf.	89½	88⅞	88	89
860	Stand. G. & E.	16⅞	15	16½	17
1,071	Tenn.R.,L.&P.	12	11⅛	11⅞	12⅜
700	T.R.,L.&P.pf.	50⅝	50	50¼	51
345	Toledo	45	44½	44¼	45
125	Toledo pf.	84⅝	84⅝	82⅝	83½
215	Un.Lt.&Ry.pf.	78½	77	77½	79
120	West. Pow.	22¼	21⅞	20⅝	22¼
25	West.Pow.pf.	71	70¼	70½	71½
	BONDS.				
$26,500	Com'w'th 6s.	103¼	102¼	102½	103¼
5,000	E. G. & F. 6s.	100	100	..	100
4,000	M.L.&W.P.5s.	75¼	74⅝	74	76

Other closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	78	80
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
American Gas Co.	120	122
American G. & E.	50	52
*American Gas & Electric	145	149
American Light & Traction pf.	110½	112½
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American L. & T.	381	386
American L. & T. pf.	110½	112½
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	76½	79
American W. W. & E.	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	14
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	52	55
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge 1st 5s.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.	96	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s.	95	97
Cen. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	77½	81
Colorado Power	24½	25
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	74	77½
Connecticut Power pf.	93	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s.	96	..
Dallas Electric notes	98½	99¼
Dayton P. & L. pf.	95½	96½
Denver Gas & Electric ref. 5s.	97	99
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Eastern Texas Electric	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s.	92	95
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric ex dividend	124	127
El Paso Electric col. 5s.	97	99¼
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	49
Galveston Electric 1st 5s.	89	94
Galveston-Houston Electric	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s.	91	95
Gas & Electric Securities	275	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	100	..
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89⅝	90½
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	97½	100
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.	98	99
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	39	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s.	77	78
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s.	91½	93½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power pf.	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States Power notes	98⅝	99¼
Northern Texas Electric	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf.	85	88
Northern Texas El. col. tr. 5s.	91	94
Ozark P. & W.	47	55
Pac. G. & E.	58⅝	59
Pac. G. & E. (orig.)	89	91
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s.	85	90
Puget Sound Traction	18	21
Puget Sound Traction pf.	55	58
Railway & Light Sec. pf.	96½	..
Railway & Light Sec. ser. 5s.	96	..
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	76	78
Seattle Electric con. 5s.	94	97
Southern California Edison	89	90
Southern California Edison pf.	104½	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	41	43
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tampa Electric 1st 5s.	98	101½
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s.	91	94

*Par value, $50.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	..	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3¼	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.......2¼@2½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.......2⅝@3½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	3	3	3

Time.

60 days.......3¼@3½ | 5 months....3½@3¾
90 days.......3½ | 6 months....3½
4 months......3½@3¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days.......2¾@3¼
4 to 6 months.......3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75⅞	4.75¾	4.75⅞	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76½	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	+.00⅛
Francs—				
Demand	5.92	5.92	5.92	—.00¼
Cables	5.91¼	5.91¼	5.91¼	—.00¼
Marks—				
Demand	76.37½	76.00	76.25	+.43¾
Cables	76.50	76.12½	76.37½	+.50

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅞	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.92	5.91¼
95.28	Berlin	76.25	76.37½
20.20	Austria	13.20	13.25
26.70	Scandinavia	29.87	29.95
19.90	Spain	20.00	20.05
40.19	Holland	41.68¾	41.81¼
5.1826	Switzerland	5.25	5.24¼
19.225	Greece	19.35	19.40
51.45	Russia	30.65	30.70
5.1826	Italy	6.41½	6.40¾
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.00	49.10
....	Shanghai	69.00	69.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.16	42.22
32.40	Rio	24.12½	24.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $494,466,369; balance, $33,201,517; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $597,540.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.50.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30 1-16d., off 1-16d.; in New York, 62⅝, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 48¼@53¼c.

BARGAINS.

In the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times slightly used cars by well-known makers are offered daily. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A good deal of irregularity showed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. So far as the majority of the list was concerned, the tendency at the close was toward heaviness. There were a number of special advances during the day, but the market, as a whole, held back.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	22	22	22	22
420	Allis-Chalmers	27	27⅛	26⅝	27
1,950	Am. Beet Sugar	93¼	93⅝	91½	91¾
210	Am. Can	58½	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞
340	Am.Car & F'dry	60⅝	61⅛	60	60⅝
570	Am. Ice Secur.	31	31	29⅞	30
100	Am. Locomo	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
340	Am. Smelting	97½	98¼	97⅝	97⅝
50	Am. Steel Fdrs.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
30	Am. Zinc	85	85	84⅜	84⅜
1,420	Anaconda	86¼	86¼	85⅛	85½
270	Baldwin Loco	89½	90⅝	89⅜	90⅜
40	Balt. & Ohio	91½	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
20	B'klyn R. T.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
565	Butte & Super.	94⅛	94½	92	92½
370	Cent. Leather	55⅛	55⅛	55⅜	55⅜
270	Ches. & Ohio	65⅝	65⅝	64⅞	65
70	C., M. & St. P.	100⅝	101	100⅝	100⅝
20	C., R. I. & P.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20	Chile Copper	22½	22½	22	22½
120	Chino Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
170	Col. Fuel & I.	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44¼
30	Corn Products	20	20	20	20
3,660	Crucible Steel	85¼	87½	84⅞	85⅝
130	D. & R. G. pf.	32	32⅝	32	32⅝
50	Dist. Secur	49	49	48⅝	48⅝
320	Erie	39	39	38½	38⅝
30	Greene-Cananea	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
1,420	Insp. Copper	50⅝	50⅞	50	50
20	Interboro. Con.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
70	Int. Mer. Mar.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
1,070	Int. Mer.Mar.pf.	96¼	96½	95⅝	96
410	Int. Nickel	47⅛	48¼	47¼	47⅞
20	Kan. City So.	27	27	27	27
320	Kennecott Cop.	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52⅝
90	Lehigh Valley	82⅝	83	82½	83
10	Louis. & Nash.	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞
780	Max. Motors	87⅞	89½	87⅞	87⅞
10	Max. 2d pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
1,400	Mex. Petrol	103⅞	106⅛	103⅞	105½
70	Miami Copper	37	37	36⅝	36⅞
110	N. Y. Central	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106⅝
30	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	63½	63½	63½	63½
60	Nor. Pacific	115¼	115¼	114⅝	114⅞
60	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50	Pacific Mail	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
20	Pennsylvania	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
250	Pr. Steel Car	49½	51⅛	49½	50⅞
430	Quicksilver	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	Ry. Steel Spgs.	45⅞	45⅞	44⅞	45⅞
170	Ray Copper	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
3,980	Reading	105⅝	105⅞	104⅜	105
10	So. Pacific	99	99	99	99
150	Studebaker	142	142	140⅞	141
590	Tenn. Copper	47¼	47¼	45½	45⅝
50	Texas Co.	194¼	194¼	194¼	194¼
370	Union Pacific	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜
170	United Fruit	163⅝	164½	163⅝	164½
50	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	55⅝	55	55
5,480	U. S. Steel	86½	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
20	Utah Copper	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
110	Va. Car. Chem.	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44½
40	Westing. El.	61⅞	62	61⅞	62
	MINING STOCKS.				
400	Elkton	.20	.20	.20	.20
100	Goldf. Cons.	.92	.92	.92	.92
100	Jumbo Exten.	.86	.86	.86	.86
200	Montana	.26	.26	.26	.26
500	Rescue Eula	.46	.46	.46	.46
300	Round Mount.	.65	.65	.65	.65
1,000	Sand. Kendall	.47	.47	.47	.47
100	Silver Pick	.10	.10	.10	.10
150	Ton. Belmont	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
250	Ton. Exten.	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.80
100	Union Cons.	.95	.95	.95	.95

BREAK PORTRAIT PRECEDENT

Pictures of Two Living Clearing House Ex-Presidents Hung.

A precedent for the hanging of portraits of living ex-Presidents of the New York Clearing House Association on the walls of the assembly room has been established through the appearance lately of pictures of George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, and William A. Nash, Chairman of the Corn Exchange Bank. They were hung a few days ago, and it was learned yesterday that the donor of Mr. Baker's portrait was Francis L. Hine, President of the First National, while Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange, gave to the Clearing House the portrait of Mr. Nash.

There has been no rule to support the custom, but heretofore no portraits of former Presidents have appeared in the Clearing House until after their deaths. There are about a dozen paintings. In the Chamber of Commerce the walls of the great meeting room are practically covered with portraits of financiers and business men, going back more than 100 years.

$65,000 for Stock Exchange Seats.

The Stock Exchange posted for transfer yesterday the memberships of John H. Scoville, deceased; James N. Brown, and Albert B. Vernam to G. Leroy Snecker, Walter P. Hall, and Raphael Mendelssohn, respectively. The price in each case was $65,000, the same as in the last preceding sale. Elmore C. Kerr and Frank D. Lackey were elected members of the exchange.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅛	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	690	695	690	695
Borne-Scrymser	345	355	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	93	90	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	305	315	315	320
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	323	328	315	325
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L.	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line	208	208	205	210
Galena Signal Oil	155	158	156	158
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	163	167	165	168
Indiana Pipe Line	88	92	89	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10½	11	10½	11
National Transit	15	17	15	17
New York Transit	185	195	185	195
Northern Pipe Line	93	96	94	96
Ohio Oil	231	233	231	233
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13½
Pierce Oil, cv. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	410	407	412
Prairie Pipe Line	216	219	220	222
Solar Refining	270	280	270	280
Southern Pipe Line	190	195	190	195
South. Penn. Oil	353	357	353	*357
So. W. Penn	104	108	104	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	249	251	250	252
Stand. Oil of Ind.	560	565	560	565
Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	455	445	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.	405	415	405	415
Stand. Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	530	533	530	535
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	208	210	208	210
Stand. Oil of Ohio	620	630	620	630
Swan & Finch	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	260	265	260	265
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	127	130	127	130
American Cigar pf.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
Conley Foil	325	340	325	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	106	112
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	175	180	175	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	480	500	480	500

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
10	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
90	Alaska	22¼	22¼	22	22¼
125	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
60	Allouez	67½	68	67½	68
515	Am. Zinc	85	85⅝	84	84
1,415	Am. Zinc pf.	70½	70½	69⅝	69⅝
544	Ariz. Comm.	9	9¼	9	9¼
30	Arnold	60	60	60	60
200	Bonanza	30	35	30	35
845	Butte & Sup.	94½	94⅝	92¼	92⅝
299	Cal. & Ariz.	73⅝	73⅝	71	71
15	Centennial	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
20	Chino	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝
520	Cop. Range	64⅛	64⅛	63	63
50	Daly-West	3	3	3	3
100	East Butte	12½	12½	12½	12½
65	Franklin	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
55	Granby	90⅝	90⅝	90⅛	90⅛
153	Greene Can.	48	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
488	Hancock	13	13	12⅞	13
55	Inspiration	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛
327	Isle Royale	28½	29	28½	29
70	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
125	Keweenaw	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Lake	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
30	Mass. Con.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
35	Michigan	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
355	Mohawk	99	101	99	101
635	New Arcadian	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅛
10	Nipissing	7	7	7	7
580	North Butte	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝
25	North Lake	2	2	2	2
50	Old Colony	2	2	2	2
250	Old Dom.	69	69	68	68
25	Osceola	95	95	94	94
245	Pond Creek	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
40	Quincy	93	93	92	92
15	Ray Con.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
2,265	Shannon	9	9½	9	9½
100	South Lake	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
136	St. Mary's	77½	78½	77	78½
500	Sup. & Bos.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
185	Sup. Copper	16⅝	17½	16⅝	17½
85	Tamarack	47½	47½	47½	47½
200	Trinity	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞
500	Tuolumne	48c	50c	48c	50c
945	U. S. Smelt.	78¼	78¼	77½	77⅞
185	U. S. Sm. pf.	51⅝	52	51⅝	51⅞
180	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
61	Utah Con.	14	14	13⅞	14
10	Utah Copper	83½	83½	83½	83½
25	Victoria	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
120	Winona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
	RAILROADS.				
5	Bos. & Alb.	184	184	184	184
82	Boston Elev.	72	72½	72	72½
65	Boston & Me.	45	45	45	45
20	Bos. & W. pf.	44	44	44	44
3	C.J.& S.Y. pf.	105	105	105	105
20	Maine Cent.	99	100	99	100
5	Mass. El. pf.	84½	84½	84	84
10	New Haven	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63½
107	West End	58⅝	58⅝	58	58
5	West End pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74½	74½
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
86	Am. Ag. Ch.	69⅝	70	69⅝	70
8	Am. A. C. pf.	100	100	100	100
16	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	112
22	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
356	Am. T. & T.	130⅝	130⅝	130½	130½
150	Am. Wool. pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98½
19,905	A., G. & W. I.	64½	68	62	66⅝
3,927	A.,G.&W.I.pf.	58	59⅝	57⅝	58⅝
435	Cuban Cement	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞
10	Edison	239½	239½	239½	239½
5	Ga. Ry. & El.	128	128	128	128
5	Mass. Gas	83	83	83	83
63	Mass. Gas pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
25	Mergenthaler	163	163	163	163
6	Pullman	164	164	164	164
63	Swift	137½	137½	137	137
75	Torrington	56	56	56	56
75	United Fruit	164½	164½	164	164½
1,297	U. Shoe Mach.	56⅛	57	55⅝	56⅝
110	U. Sh. M. pf.	29	29¼	29	29¼
50	U. S. Steel	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
2	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
930	Ventura Oil	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92	92	92	92
1,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10,000	A.,G.& W.I.5s	83	83½	83	83
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	97	97	97	97
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	Swift 5s	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
2,000	West. Tel. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Houghton	1⅝	2
Am Oil	.28	.30	Humboldt	2⅛	2⅜
Bay S G.	.13	.14	Iron Cap.	4⅝	5
Begole	.70	.75	Iron C pf.	6	6¼
Bingham	12½	13	Iron Blos.	1⅝	2
Bohemia	1⅝	2⅛	J Verde	2⅛	2⅛
Bost Ariz.	2½	3	Majestic	.86	.88
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Mex Met.	.32	.35
Bost Ely	.70	.75	Mojave T.	6¼	6½
Bost & M.	2	2⅛	N L & Z.	2	2⅜
Butte & L.	.75	.85	Nev Doug.	1⅛	1⅛
Cal Cor.	.04	.05	N Cornelia	18	18½
Calaveras	4¼	4½	New Balt.	2¼	2⅜
Champion	.11	.12	N U Bing.	1⅞	2⅛
Chief Cons	1⅝	1⅞	Nixon Cop.	.38	.40
Cons Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Ohio	.14	.18
Cons Cop.	2¼	2⅜	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.50	.60	Onondaga	1½	1⅝
Crown R.	.45	.55	Rilla	.92	.94
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅛	S W M.	1¼	1⅜
E & B B.	2	2⅛	Truro	5	5½
Fortuna	1⅞	2	U V Ext.	33½	34
Gold Lake	.30	.32	Yukon G'd	2	2¼
Homa Oil	.92	.96			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
345	Arundel S.& G.	37½	39	37½	39
131	Balto. Tube	127	127	126½	127
50	Balto. Tube pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
70	Com. Credit pf.	28	28	28	28
5	Consol. Coal	100	100	100	100
5	Consol. Power	107	107	107	107
190	Con. Power pf.	107½	108⅝	107½	108½
137	Cosden Ref.	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25½
3,600	Cosden O. & G.	14	14½	14	14⅜
2,300	Cos. O.& G. pf.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅛
100	Davison Ch.	52½	53	52½	53
72	Equit. Trust	39	41	39	41
32	Fidel. & Dep.	135	135¼	135	135
160	Hous. Oil pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61	61
95	Md. Casualty	87	87	87	87
60	North. Central	88	88	88	88
30	Okla. Ref.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
557	Wayl. O. & G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Char.W. N. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
7,000	Cosden Ref. 6s.	126	126½	126	126½
2,000	Dor. Co. 4½s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Elkh. Corp. 6s.	97	97	97	97
5,500	Elkh. Fuel 5s.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
5,000	Fairm. C. 6s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Ga.-Car. N. 5s.	103	103	103	103
2,000	Minn.,L.&M.5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Mer.& M.Tr.6s.	103⅛	103⅛	103	103
1,000	Nor. P. Tr. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,000	N. O.M.& C.5s.	50	50	50	50
1,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
28,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s.	61	61	61	61

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Ship. pf.	90	90	90	90
40	Booth Fish. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
295	Pneu. Tool	73½	73½	72½	72½
2	Chi. Ry. No. 2	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
3	Com. Edison	141½	141½	141½	141½
40	Diam. Match	110½	110½	110½	110½
70	Illinois Brick	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
640	Lindsay Light	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝
75	Mont. Wd. pf.	114¼	114½	114¼	114¼
5	People's Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½
50	Public Service	110	110	110	110
171	Pub. Serv. pf.	102	102	102	102
5	Quaker Oats	340	340	340	340
85	Quaker O. pf.	110	110	110	110
520	Sears, Roeb.	186	186	185½	185½
846	Stew.-Warner	100	100⅞	100	100
117	Swift	137¼	137¼	137	137
870	Un. Carbide	181	185	181	184
886	United Paper	15½	15⅝	15½	15½
12	Un. Paper pf.	52	52	52	52
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Met. Gold 4s.	71½	71½	71½	71½
15,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	95	95	94½	94½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Buf. & S. pf.	54½	54½	54	54
80	Elec. S. Bat.	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65⅝
50	Gen. Asphalt	34½	34½	34½	34½
35	Gen. Asp. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½
37	Ins. of N. A.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
200	Key. Tel.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
17,295	Lake S. Cor.	10⅝	12	10⅝	11⅝
31	Lehigh Nav.	76	76⅝	76	76⅝
40	Lehigh Val.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
50	Nor. Central	88½	88½	88½	88½
131	Penn. Steel pf	98	98	98	98
271	Penn. R. R.	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58⅝
40	Phila. Co.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
27	Phila. Co. pf.	41	41	41	41
1,245	Phila. Elec.	29	29¼	28⅞	29
25	Phila. Rap. T.	19	19	19	19
2,208	Phila. Trust c.	19	19⅝	18⅝	19¼
600	Reading	105	105⅛	104⅝	105
861	Ton. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
150	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
250	Union Traction	43⅛	43½	43	43
143	United Gas I.	89½	89⅝	89	89¼
50	War. I. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Wm. C. & S.	85	85	85	85
100	York Ry.	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am. G. & E.5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	El. & P. T. 4s.	82	82	80	80
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s.	98	98	98	98
19,000	Lake S. I. 5s.	33	39	33	37⅝
10,000	L. N. C. 4½s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Leh. V. 1st 4s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	Leh. V. C. 5s.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000	L. V. D. 4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3,000	P. & N. Y. 5s. (Canal)	110½	110½	110½	110½
2,000	Phila. El. 4s.	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
3,000	Read. Gen. 4s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Read. T. 5s.	113	113	113	113
1,000	S. G. & E. 6s.	100	100	100	100
3,000	S.-Am. I. 6s.	102	102	102	102
3,200	Welsbach 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
340	Am. W. G. M.	58½	59	58½	58⅝
10	Am.W. G. M.pf.	139	139	139	139
15	Caney R. Gas	38	38	38	38
1,420	Columbia Gas	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅝
10	Harbi-Walk. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
450	Ind. Brewing	4	4	3⅞	4
105	Ind. Brew. pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½
10	Lone Star Gas	90½	90½	90½	90½
240	Mfrs. L. & H.	51	51⅞	51	51⅞
25	Nat. Fireproof	9	9	9	9
190	Nat. Firepr. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
970	Ohio Fuel	46⅝	46⅝	45	45
50	Pitts. Brewing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
115	Pitts. Brew. pf.	22	22	22	22
215	Pure Oil	20½	20½	20	20½
20	Pressed S. Car	51	51	51	51
150	Union S. & Sig.	113	114	113	114
640	West. Airbrake	138¼	140	138¼	140
100	West. Electric	62	62	62	62

OPEN SECURITY MARKET.

The open Security Market of The Annalist brings together buyers and sellers of unlisted bonds and stocks. 10 cents, every Monday; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position, June 10, 1916.
CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding May 31	$8,621,897.27	$85,474,356.16	$8,989,400.00
Net decrease	1,497,755.14	29,000,000.00	....
Outstanding June 10	$7,124,142.13	$56,474,356.16	$8,989,400.00
Cash balance	8,919,636.37		
Cash in excess of corporate stock note obligations	$1,795,494.24		

THE
Columbia Gas & Elec. Co.
derives its income from 4 distinct sources.

1—The operation of 66 miles of street railway connecting Cincinnati with Dayton, Newport, Covington and other communities in Northern Kentucky.
2—The entire electric lighting and heating business in the City of Cincinnati and 11 adjacent towns.
3—The distribution of natural gas, obtained at present from only 14% of the Company's acreage, through 620 miles of Trunk Pipe Lines reaching a population of 1,800,000 in the cities of Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville, and over 40 other smaller communities.
4—The manufacture of high-grade oil and gasoline obtained from its oil rights on 426,000 acres.

Our detailed memorandum will be furnished upon request.

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In view of the constantly increasing interest of American investors in Canadian Securities, we have prepared a circular containing the essential data on many of the most prominent Companies, which will be sent upon request.

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TEL. HANOVER 7474
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$2,500,000
Kansas City Terminal Railway Co.
Five-Year 4½% Secured Gold Notes

Dated July 1, 1916 Due July 1, 1921

To be secured by pledge of $3,125,000 Kansas City Terminal Railway Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1960.

Notes are offered subject to their issuance being approved by the Railroad Commissions of Missouri and Kansas, and also to all legal matters being approved by our counsel.

Price 100 and Accrued Interest

For delivery if, when and as issued, on or about July 1, 1916

Descriptive Circular on Request

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Meeting the General Demand for
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We suggest immediate reservations for July delivery. Denominations, $1,000 and $500. Price to net 5½%.

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$10,000 each year 1918 to 1922 to net 3.90%
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Otis Steel 5s, 1955
Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
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United Dyewood Com. & Pf.
HANSON & DOYLE
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Lost
Certificate A-543, $10,000 Argentine Government Discount Note Due February 21, 1917.
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Kan. City Ry. & Lt. Co.
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25 Atlantic Refining	25 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Ohio Oil	25 Continental Oil
50 S. O. of California	25 Galena Signal Pfd.
50 S. O. of Indiana	50 Illinois Pipe Line
50 S. O. of New York	50 Prairie Oil & Gas
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

A Few Stocks Advance Sharply—Elsewhere Prices Are Narrow and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 472,666 shares of stocks and $288,500 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 127,222; oil, 115,809, and mining, 229,635. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Acme Tea pf...	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
800	‡Aetna Exp. ..	18½	18¾	18½	18⅝
300	‡Am. Drug. S.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
835	Amer. Zinc ..	70	70⅜	68½	70
20	Atlanta Steel..	61½	62½	61½	62½
21,060	A.G.&W.I.S.S.	64	68	62	67
3,730	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.....	58	59¾	57	59
640	‡Butler Chem..	4½	4¾	4½	4½
1,200	Can. Nat. G.C.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
100	Ch. I. C. of A.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,700	Chev. Motor..	253	257	250	254
11,600	‡Cuba Cane S.	60⅞	63	60	60
1,450	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	96½	*96¾	96¼	96½
20	Driggs-Seab. ..	131	131	130	130
500	‡Ed. & J. Cp..	49	49	47	47
727	Emer. Phono..	12	12½	12	12½
500	Fajardo Sug..	115	117	115	117
1,000	‡Flem.-L. Ph..	6¾	6¾	6½	6⅝
300	‡G., W. & W.	52	52½	52	52
3,500	Grant Mot. C.	14	14	12¼	13
150	Guan. Sugar..	83	83	80½	83
600	Has. & B. C.C.	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾
1,850	Holly Sug. C..	*50	53¾	50	53¾
100	Holly S. C. pf.	97	97	97	97
3,000	‡Hupp Mot. C.	9¾	9¾	9½	9¾
100	Int.-Cont. Rub.	12	12	12	12
500	‡Joplin Ore S.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,670	‡Kapo Mfg. C.	6	6	6	6
5,000	Kath Br. pf..	22	27	22	26
100	S.H.Kress, w.i.	70	70	70	70
350	S.H.K. pf., w.i.	103	103	102	102
200	Lake T. Boat..	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
400	‡Lynn Phon...	10½	10¾	10½	10¾
1,100	Manhat. Tran.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
200	Marconi of A.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	‡Maxim Munit.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
8,000	‡Midvale Steel.	68	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
500	‡Motor Prod...	70	70	70	70
2,400	‡Perlman Rim.	141	141	131	134
1,000	Peerl. T. & M.	26¼	27	26¼	27
400	‡Poole E. & M.	115	118½	115	118½
2,700	C. of R. & H..	5	5	4¾	4¾
100	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
70	Springf. B. pf.	118	119	118	119
500	‡Stutz Motor...	60	65	55	60
2,000	Sub. B. v.t.cfs.	39	40	38½	39¼
100	‡Thomas Aero..	28	28	28	28
1,500	U. P. Sharing.	15/16	15/16	⅞	15/16
1,500	‡U. S. L. & H.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
800	‡U.S.L.&H. pf.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	5¾
600	U. S. S. S.....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
30,000	‡U. Mot., w. i.	79	80	76½	77⅞
7,250	White Motors..	59	59⅛	58⅝	58⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
70	Ill. Pipe Line..	166	165	165	—2
68	Prairie P. L...	222	218	221	—2
100	Std. Oil, Cal...	251	249	249	—2
61	Std. Oil, N. J..	535	530	530	—2
150	Vacuum Oil ...	262	260	260	—4

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†‡Alberta Pet., (a prospect)..	52	54	52	53
200	Am. Oil & G...	⅝	⅝	½	⅝
1,100	‡Barnett O.&G.	4	4	3¾	3⅞
1,000	‡Cosden & Co.	25	25¼	25	25¼
16,585	‡Cos. O. & G.	14¼	14¾	14⅛	14½
5,000	‡Cos.O. & G.pf.	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
3,800	‡Federal Oil ..	1	1	⅞	1 1/16
750	‡Int. Petroleum	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
5,200	†Kenova Oil ..	83	85	82	84
500	Met. Petrol ...	21½	21½	21	21
10,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	47	52	47	49
3,000	†‡Midw'tOil pf.	79	97	79	90
1,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	2 15/16	3	2 15/16	3
25,000	†‡Okla. Oil	12	15	11	15
300	‡Okla. Oil pf..	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,000	Okla.Prod.& R.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7½
875	‡Penn. Gasoline	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
50	Savoy Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
13,700	‡Pruden.O.& G.	30	33	30	32
1,100	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
7,600	‡Sinclair Oil..	47¾	47⅞	47⅜	47¾
8,000	‡Unit. Western	2⅛	2 3/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
200	‡Ventura Con..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
5,000	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,400	Wayl'd O.& G.	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	†Am. Com'der.	7½	7½	7½	7½
7,700	†‡Alas.-West..	53	55	53	54
2,500	†‡Atlanta	11½	12	11½	12
3,000	†‡Adanac Sil..	62	62	62	62
2,500	†Ala.-Br. Col. Met..(a pros.)	75	75	72	73
1,400	†‡Booth	17	17	16	16½
100	Bingham Min..	13	13	13	13
800	Bos. & Mont..	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
100	Bute & N. Y..	2	2	2	2
100	Butte Copper & Z., v. t. cifs.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	‡Calaver's Cop.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
1,500	Caledonia	67	67	66	66
3,300	Canada Cop....	1 15/16	1 15/16	1⅞	1 15/16
3,000	†Cashboy	8	8	8	8
1,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper......	38	38½	37¾	38
600	Consol. Arizona Smelting ...	1 9/16	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
3,600	Con. Nev.Utah	11/16	11/16	⅝	11/16
3,600	Crystal Cop.M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,000	†Dome Lake...	35	35	35	35
2,000	‡Eagle & Blue Bell	2	2	2	2
1,000	†‡Emma Cop..	55	55	55	55
300	First Nat. Cop.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
300	‡Fortuna M. C.	2	2	2	2
1,500	†Goldf'd Cons..	93	93	90	90
1,500	†‡Goldf'd Merg.	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,000	†Gold Hill Min.	20	20	20	20
500	†‡Granite G.M.	37	37	37	37
200	Hecla Mining..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,000	†Howe Sound..	5	5	5	5
1,400	I. & C. M.& R.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
300	†‡Inter. Mines.	16	16	16	16
325	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅞	*1 15/16	1⅞	1⅞
10,000	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	2 1/16	2 1/16	2	2⅛
1,200	‡J. Victor Ext.	1¾	2	1¾	1⅞
1,500	†‡Jim Butler..	97	98	97	97
2,500	†Jumbo Exten.	88	88	85	86
200	Kerr Lake.....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	†‡Kewanas ...	12	12	12	12
1,200	La Expo. Min., (a prospect).	56	57	56	57
5,000	†‡La Jara Gold	12	15	12	15
2,000	†Louis. Cons..	15	15	15	15
100	Magma Copper	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,900	Majes. Copper.	1	1	⅞	1 1/16
15,700	†‡Marsh Min..	16	16½	16	16
1,500	McIntyre	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Moj. Tungsten	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
15,000	†Mont. G. Min.	71	74	71	75
1,000	Monitor Silver.	2	2	1⅞	2
14,000	†‡Mother Lode.	31	32	30½	30½
1,500	N. Y. & H. R. Min. Co.....	16½	16¾	16¼	16¼
27,000	†‡Newray Min.	34	39	34	39
1,200	Oat. Big Jim..	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
800	†Oat. Lex'nton, (a prospect).	60	60	60	60
1,300	†Oat. South'n, (a prospect).	38	38	36	36
1,000	†‡Oro	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,000	†Peterson Lake	27	27	27	27
3,800	‡Rilla Copper..	15/16	1	15/16	1
7,200	†‡Rex. Con. M.	19	20½	19	20
4,500	†Rochester M..	69	70	69	69
2,500	†San Toy	15½	16	15	16
4,900	†Scr. G. G. M..	13/16	¾	⅝	¾
2,500	†‡Silver Pick..	10	10	10	10
600	Stand. Silv.-L.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
2,000	Stewart	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
5,760	†‡Success Min.	82	83	*81	82
2,000	†‡Temiskaming	63	65	63	63
650	‡Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,600	xTono. Ext....	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
60	Tono. Mining..	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1,000	†Tuolumne Cop	½	9/16	½	½
390	United Eastern	3 15/16	3 15/16	3⅞	3⅞
4,000	†‡U. S. Con. M	11	11	10	11
19,850	‡Un. V. Ext...	34¼	35½	34¼	34¾
1,000	Unity Gold M..	3	3	2⅞	3
4,500	†W. E. Con....	97	98	95	95
300	‡Yuscaran Con	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$240,000	‡C. & O. 5s..	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅝
10,500	Con. A. S. 5s	44	44	44	44
35,000	‡Midv. S. 5s.	96½	97	96½	96¾
3,000	Sinclair O. 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Wednesday 100 U. S. Light & Heat sold at 3⅝ and high on U. S. Steamship was 6¾.

⁂

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Ajax Rubber	68½	69½	68½	69½
Am. Drug. Syndicate	13¼	13¾	13	14
Am. Int. Corp.	28	29	28	29
British-Am. Tob., ord.	17	18	17	18
Car. Light & Power..	5¾	6	5¾	6
Charcoal Iron pf.	5¾	6	5¾	6
Springfield Body	77	78½	77	78½
Tobacco Prod.	42¾	43½	42½	43¼
United Drug	74½	75½	74½	76½
United Drug 2d pf...	92½	94	92	94
United Drug 1st pf.	52½	53½	52½	54
World Film	1	1⅛	1	1¼
Zinc	4½	4¾	4¼	4¾
OIL STOCKS.				
Century Pet.	60	62	60	62
Empire Petroleum	6½	7¼	6½	7¼
Houston	16	19	16½	18½
Midwest Refining	65½	66½	66	67
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13½
BOND				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	70	74	70	74
American Brass	295	298	295	298
Atlas Powder	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	113	115
Bliss, (E. W.)	612	625	610	620
Bliss. (E. W.) pf.	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	198	208	198	208
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	850	840	850
Du Pont Pow., new	299	302	291	295
Du Pont Powder pf.	102½	104	102½	104
Hercules Powder	370	375	374	375
Hercules Powder pf.	115	116	115	116
International Arms	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	173	176	173	176
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	595	600	590	600
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1775	1850	1775	1850

PUSH LATIN AMERICA TRADE.

Commissioners Plan to Carry Out Buenos Aires Compact.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Plans for carrying out the proposals for advancing business relations between the United States and South and Central American republics, agreed to at the Buenos Aires conference of the International High Commission, were discussed today at meetings here of the Central Executive Council of the United States Section of the commission.

The Commissioners decided to urge the State Department to undertake treaties for creation of gold trust funds in all the American nations similar to that maintained in this country by the Federal Reserve system. Secretary McAdoo, who is President of the Executive Council and Chairman of the commission, declared such funds would greatly expedite commercial exchanges, saving unnecessary transfers of gold in settlement of balances.

Secretary McAdoo has adopted the commission's recommendation for a uniform nomenclature in classification of merchandise for customs and commercial statistics, and announced today that Treasury Department statistics for 1916 would be on the basis of the new monetary unit of a gold franc, equal to one-fifth of the American dollar, as proposed by the Buenos Aires conference. Members of the commission declared this would afford a simple means of comparison with statistics of the Latin American countries and would simplify trade relations.

The Commissioners will ask the State Department to seek ratification of the uniform trademark, patent, copyright, and pecuniary claims treaties agreed on at Buenos Aires.

CHECK COLLECTIONS AT PAR

Reserve Bank Is to Make System as Broad as Possible.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has notified its members that the full provisions of the Federal Reserve act in relation to the clearing and collection of checks will be put into operation on July 15.

To make the operation of the collection system as broad as possible the Reserve Bank will receive and collect all items drawn on members of the entire Federal Reserve system and such items drawn on non-member banks as it can arrange to collect at par. For the present it is proposed to establish direct collection facilities with non-member banks in towns where there are no member banks. To all non-member banks co-operating in this arrangement will be extended the privilege of having printed on all checks drawn on them the words "Collectable at par through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York."

STUTZ STOCK AT $55.

Syndicate Makes Offering of New Motor Car Shares.

The syndicate formed by Allan A. Ryan & Co. to purchase 37,500 shares of stock of the Stutz Motor Car Company of New York, a new corporation with 75,000 shares of stock, will offer the stock at $55 a share. It was said yesterday that subscriptions already received were in excess of the amount offered.

The Stutz Company has no preferred stock or bonded debt. Earnings for the current year are running at the rate of between $500,000 and $600,000. Proceeds of the new financing will be used to provide for enlarged facilities.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100½	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	96	96¾	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100¾	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100¾	101¼	5.60
City of Mont.		Dec. 1917	100	100⅜	4.45
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100¼	100⅝	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101¼	101¾	4.75
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101½	1.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101	103	3.75
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅜	3.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	..

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101⅛	4.08
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101¼	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96½	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100	100⅜	4.20
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	98¾	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.35
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101⅛	101½	3.50
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	98	99½	6.12
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102½	102⅞	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	3.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99 15/16	100⅛	4.95
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅞	4.25
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	95	96¼	..
Cities Serv.	7	May, 1918	102¼	102¾	..
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	101	101½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	..	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101	101¼	3.70
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	6.43
Great W. P.	6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101½	3.90
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102¼	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101¾	5.40
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	97	97¾	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100 1/16	100⅜	4.83
NY., N.H.&H.	4½s	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.35
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.90
North. S. P.	5	Apr. 1, '41	98⅝	99⅛	6.10
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1, '26	96	96½	6.10
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100⅞	101¼	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100½	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98	98½	5.45
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
U.Ry.,G.& E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U.S.S.R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	114	115	4.25
U.S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100½	101¼	4.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.95
Win. R.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98¾	99¼	5.40
W. V. T. & E.	6s	June, 1917	98	100	6.00
W.S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.	6	Jan. 1, '25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

DETROIT & MACKINAC—		Inc.
1st week June	$20,430	$2,803
July 1-June 7	1,152,380	97,511

Public Utilities.

INTERSTATE ELECTRIC CORP. Earnings of subsidiary companies, three months ended March 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	129,848	114,736	15,112
Oper. expenses	81,007	77,200	3,807
Net	48,840	37,535	11,305
Twelve months ended March 31:			
Gross	568,506	523,001	45,504
Oper. expenses	333,696	318,419	15,277
Net earnings	234,809	204,581	30,227

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS for May—

Gross	696,994	574,240	122,754
Net after dep. and taxes	201,405	172,225	29,180
Surp. aft. chgs.	86,978	58,128	28,850
5 mos. gross	3,408,933	2,941,734	467,199
Net after dep. and taxes	1,105,591	917,837	187,754
Sur. aft. chgs.	532,417	327,794	204,623

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. for five months ended May 31—

Gross	2,508,444	2,087,868	420,576
Net aft. taxes	1,382,646	1,163,237	210,309
Sur. aft. chgs.	727,334	532,491	194,843
Bal. aft. pf. div.	467,587	287,878	179,709

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅝	102⅞	102¾	103
4½s	June, 1965	107⅞	108	107¾	108
4½s	Mar., 1963	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	May, 1957	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	101	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s	April, 1966, w. 1.	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4¼s	Mar., 1964	102⅝	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1962	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., '60.op.'30	102½	102¾	102½	102¾
4s	May, 1959	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov., 1958	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	May, 1957	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1936	99⅝	..	99¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	89⅝	..	89¾	..
2½s	May, 1954	90¼	91	90	91

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1940-1942	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

BANKER DEFENDANT IN COTTON MILL SUIT

Southern Stockholders Charge Woodward and Others with Forcing Sale of Stock.

GET A FEDERAL INJUNCTION

Assets of Parker Subsidiary Were Sacrificed, According to South Carolina Action.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 15.—Alleging in a suit filed in the Federal Court here today that William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, New York; M. C. Branch of Richmond, Va., President of the Parker Cotton Mills Company, a corporation owning more than twenty cotton mills; W. E. Beattie, Treasurer of the company, and Thomas Motley, a Director, conspired "to practically wreck" the Hampton Cotton Mills Company, a subsidiary of the Parker Company, A. H. Heyward of Macon, Ga., and H. G. Wellborn of Columbia, President of the Hampton Company, today asked for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the Parker Cotton Mills Company and its subsidiaries. A restraining order preventing officials of the company from disposing of property of the companies until the petition could be heard on June 24 was issued.

The petition alleges that the Hanover National Bank is a creditor of the Parker Cotton Mills Company and of its subsidiary companies in excess of $1,000,000, and that President Woodward has been active "in bringing about existing conditions."

"In fact," continues the petition, "your orators are informed and believe that said Woodward and said Motley conspired with said Branch and said Beattie practically to wreck the said Hampton Cotton Mills, and, being interested as averred herein, conceived the scheme of effecting a sale of assets of the Hampton Cotton Mills Company at grossly inadequate prices to Lockwood, Green & Co. for and on behalf of certain purchasers in whom the Hanover National Bank was and is largely interested."

It is alleged that Messrs. Woodward, Beattie, Branch, and Motley, "the said four persons conspiring together, induced the Parker stockholders to sell the Hampton Mills Company for $3,000,000, which, it is claimed, was a ridiculously low figure. It is charged that proxies voted at the meeting were fraudulently obtained. A further charge is made against the bank as follows:

"The plaintiffs are informed and believe that in furtherance of the conspiracy hereinbefore referred to, the Hanover Bank paid to Lockwood, Green & Co. $15,000 in order to induce it to take part in the transactions."

The petition alleges further that at a meeting authorizing the sale of the Hampton Mills Company, Messrs. Branch and Beattie, as a part of the alleged conspiracy, concealed facts with reference to the proposed sale of the properties, and induced stockholders to believe the sale was necessary to prevent a sacrifice of other assets. It says:

"Pursuant to the conspiracy herein averred, the said William Woodward was present at the meeting of Directors and was spokesman for the conspirators."

Carroll Baldwin is alleged to be a party to some of the transactions.

An attempt was made last night to reach Mr. Woodward, but it was said at his home that he was out and would not return during the evening. It could not be learned who were the other "financiers" referred to in the petition of bankruptcy.

The Parker Cotton Mills Company, which controlled sixteen mills and operated 525,000 spindles, making it one of the most important in the country, has been known in trade circles for some time to be in a state of internal conflict, one element comprising financial interests in New York and Boston which held loans of the mills and agents, and the other being the minority stockholders, mostly local people who had comparatively small sums invested with the concern.

Owing to the break in the cotton market following the beginning of the European war, the company got into financial difficulties within the year, and a reorganization was made necessary. The minority stockholders have maintained all along that the terms offered to them were impossible of acceptance.

The company was built up by Lewis W. Parker, who founded it about fifteen years ago. He died on April 11 last. At the time of his death his interests in the company were understood by the trade not to be dominating, although he had once been the largest stockholder in the company, and he was no longer President, although he still retained a Directorship.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.28	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.52	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.25
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.48	4.25
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louisv. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'25	5	5.75	4.95
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.75	4.95
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.25
Penn.Gen.Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.70
Seab'd Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.70	4.38
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Southern Ry	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.30

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Prev. Day. Asked.
Tin, spot	42.50	43.00	..	43.50
Lead	6.75	7.00	6.75	7.00
Spelter	13.25	..	13.50	..
Antimony	20.00	21.00	20.00	21.00
Quicksilver	$68.00	..	$68.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No.2 X f'dry	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Prev. Day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	118 0 0	118 0 0
Copper, futures	116 0 0	116 0 0
Tin, spot	181 5 0	183 5 0
Tin, futures	181 15 0	183 15 0
Spelter	68 0 0	68 0 0
Lead	31 10 0	31 10 0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Julia	.01
Con	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.01
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.19
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	.44	Ophir	.38
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.08
Confidence	.11	Savage	.05
Con. Cal & Va.	.14	Seg Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.28
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	Diamondfield D.	.03
Jim Butler	.97	Florence	.44
MacNamara	.07	Goldfield Con.	.91
Midway	.24	Goldfield Merger	.08
Mizpah Ext.	.23	Jumbo Ext.	.86
Montana	.25	Kewanas	.11
North Star	.18	Lone Star	.06
Rescue	.46	Red Lion	.20
Tonopah Ext.	5.70	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Spearhead	.05
West End	.98	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.02½
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Hills	.21
Booth	.16	Nevada Packard	.38
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines	.67
Comb. Fraction	.08	Round Mountain	.64
Diamondfield B.B.	.03	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	10½	Granite	68½	69
Elkton	18¼	23	Isabella	17	18¼
El Paso	80	82	Jackpot	5	8
Findley	3¼	4½	McKinney	38	40
G. Cycle	207½	208	Portland	170	177
Gold Sov.	3½	6	Vindicator	239	245

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100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Freeport Texas Co.
10 German American Insurance
25 Guaranty Trust
100 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd. & Com.
100 Julius Kayser 1st Pfd.
50 Jas. Butler Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
50 Southern Pipe Line
9 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Atlantic Power & Light Common
25 Amer. Brake Shoe & F'ndry Pfd.
200 Carolina, Clinch. & O. Com. & Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
25 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 German Alliance Insurance
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
50 Peoples Trust (Brooklyn)
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
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Carolina Power & Light Com. & Pfd.
Colorado Power Common
Dayton Power & Light Com.
Northern States Power Com.
Northern Ont. Lt. & Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elect. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Wisconsin Edison

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Federal Sugar Pfd.
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Galloway Co. of Waterloo, William
Gary & Interurban 5s
Guanajuato Cons. Mining & Milling Co.
Guanajuato Reduction Co.
Guanajuato Development Co.
Mexican Milling & Transportation Co.
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New Jersey Steel Co. Issues
O'Gara Coal Company 5s
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Mail Order Business and Chain Stores

The romance of the mail order and chain store business is graphically described by Mr. Louis Guenther in the current issue of The Financial World. Their phenomenal growth indicates that merchandising of this character has been developed to a very high degree. They have made a firm place for themselves in the world of business and have done as much as anything else in establishing the resourcefulness of the American merchant. Specific information is presented in this article about the leading companies.

Send for Copy
The Financial World
Absolutely Independent
29 Broadway, New York.

The Shipping Situation

In our special review of Business Conditions for the current month we have made an exhaustive analysis of the outlook in the shipping industry. At this time when very erroneous ideas on this subject are prevalent, a discussion of this subject should prove of unusual interest.

A few copies are available for free distribution.
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Dividend of 1½% has been declared by the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record June 20th, 1916.

Cities Service Co.
Common Stock

Under the announced dividend policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock we consider a purchase of this stock at its present price a 100% Investment over the next 5½ years even should the market price not advance above the present quotation.

We believe that the market price of this stock will continue to advance as its merits and earning power become better understood and that by the close of the next 5½ years Present Prices of the stock will appear low but the Statistics Herein are based on the supposition that the market price will be the same then as now.

The announced policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock is the payment of cash dividends at an annual rate of 6% beginning August 1, 1916, additional dividends to be paid in common stock at the rate of 6% in 1916 and 1917, increasing the dividends in common stock thereafter 3% each year so long as earnings of the company justify such policy.

Disregarding the 3% in 5% Convertible Debentures to be paid holders of the common stock of record June 15, this debenture dividend at present prices of the stocks being equivalent to 4.7% in cash, a purchase of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock made now at $280 a share would show the following result at the close of 1921.

Year	Cash Rate	Amount in Cash	Stock Rate	Amount in Stock
1916	3%	$300	6%	6 shares
1917	6%	636	6%	6.36 shares
1918	6%	674	9%	10.11 shares
1919	6%	735	12%	14.70 shares
1920	6%	823	15%	20.57 shares
1921	6%	946	18%	28.39 shares
Total	33%	4,114	66%	86.13 shares

These figures show on the original investment of $28,000, an average annual cash return of 2.67% or 14.69% for the 5½ years, with an average annual return from the stock dividends of 15.66%, or 86.13% for the 5½ years, figuring the market value of the common stock for the entire period at the original cost of $280 a share.

This would be an average annual return, from the cash and stock dividends received on the original 100 shares, of 18.33% or a total income return in the 5½ years of 100.82% from these dividends. The Purchaser of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock at present prices thus could pay off from his cash and stock dividends the cost of his original investment and at the same time retain his original 100 shares of stock, even should the stock remain at its present quotations.

That Cities Service common stock will be selling before the end of 1921 at far higher prices than it now commands appears certain to us and of course any advance in the price of the stock above that originally paid would add largely to the average annual income yield received from the cash and stock dividends on the investment.

The purchaser of one share of Cities Service common stock will benefit as greatly proportionately as the purchaser of 100 shares and we give the same attention to an order for a small lot as we do to one for 100 or 1,000 shares.

We will be pleased to furnish any further information desired in regard to this stock which we consider the best investment for income yield and enhancement in market value now purchasable in any securities market.

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Company controls approximately 32,361 acres of defined Oil and Gas Territory in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virgina.

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Orders at par, $5.00 per share, may be wired at our expense.
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While we do not guarantee the above information, we believe it to be correct and have acted upon it in offering this stock.

United States Steamship Company
Par $10.00
The earnings of the United States Steamship Company are running into large figures; the continued increase puts the stock in a strong market position. The stock is now on a dividend basis. Stock is listed on the New York Curb and actively traded in. We recommend the stock for conservative investment.
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UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 68
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1916.
The transfer books do not close.
JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

Fulton Trust Co. of N. Y.
149 Broadway, New York City, June 15, 1916.
48th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
By resolution of the Board of Trustees a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is payable on July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M., June 19, 1916.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
June 6, 1916.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock; also an extra Cash Dividend of 20% on the Common Stock, and an extra Stock Dividend of 18% on the Common Stock; all payable on July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record June 17, 1916.
The Common Stock transfer books will be closed from June 17, 1916, at the close of business on that day, to July 1, 1916, at the opening of business on that day.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.
The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1916.
E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

Cotton Reports Compared

We take pride in calling attention to the remarkable agreement between the cotton reports of the U. S. Government and those of the Watkins Bureau of this firm, the following recent examples of which are particularly striking:

MAY, 1916, CONDITION REPORT.

Watkins Bureau (issued) May 27th.. 77.4
Government (issued) June 1st....... 77.5

ESTIMATE OF 1915 CROP.

Watkins Bureau (issued) November 27th 11,191,000
Government (issued) December 10th 11,161,000

YIELD PER ACRE 1915 (LBS.)

Watkins Bureau (issued) November 27th 1915 .... 170.8
Government revised estimate (issued) June 3rd, 1916 .... 170.3

The practical agreement of these reports is not accidental; the two authorities agree too frequently. The investigations of both are conducted on similar lines, and the results are arrived at by the same scientific methods. The Watkins Bureau issues semi-monthly reports and large crayon colored maps showing at a glance the condition of the crop in each county as compared with former years. The reports and maps of our Watkins Bureau are available at our offices at all times to those who are interested in cotton.

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Will Buy

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Augusta & Georgia R.R.
Cushman's Sons Com. & Pfd.
Hagerstown & Frederick R.R.
H. W. Johns-Man. Com. & Pfd.
Inter. & Gt. North. 5s, 1914
In. Rys. of Cent. Amer. Com.
Kaufmann Dept. St. Cm. & Pf.
N. Y., Susque. & West. R.R.
St. Jos. & Gd. Isl. R.R. Secur.

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Benjamin Franklin says:
"When a friend deals with a friend let the bargain be clear and well penn'd—"

THE *Franklin Trust Company* renders to each of its depositors a monthly statement showing all deposits and withdrawals, with dates, and the balance remaining on deposit, and at the same time returns the cancelled vouchers for the month.

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SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT
Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1916, will draw interest from July 1st, 1916.

JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.
JOHN S. DALY, Comptroller.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Title Insurance Co.,

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Title Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company, having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the instructions of the said Board, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mortgage and Security Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York, May 29th, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WEINGARTEN & JENKS, Inc.:

Please take notice that the Directors of the company have adopted a resolution that it is in their opinion advisable to dissolve WEINGARTEN & JENKS, INC., forthwith and have called a meeting of the company's stockholders for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that Weingarten & Jenks, Inc., be forthwith dissolved.

This meeting will be held at the office of Abr. A. Silberberg, the company's attorney, at 256 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, at 4 P. M. on June 30th, 1916.

HARRY JENKS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of Society Specialty Company, Inc., will be held at the office of Allan S. Locke, No. 36 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon on that day for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, June 5th, 1916.

JAMES F. STAREK, President.

DIVIDENDS.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50c per share), with an extra dividend of 6% ($1.50 per share) in cash on the Common capital stock, all payable July 5th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1916. The Directors voted also to distribute among the holders of Common stock of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1916, a part of the surplus assets of the Corporation, consisting of shares of the 7% Preferred stock of the Thomas G. Plant Company, on the basis of fifteen one-thousandths (15-1000) of a share of said Preferred stock of said Thomas G. Plant Company for each share of the Common stock of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, such distribution to be made on July 15th, 1916, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

Preferred Dividend No. 14.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 14, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record June 20, 1916.

Cheques will be mailed.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.

60 Broadway.
New York, June 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an Extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 30th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1916. The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

71 Broadway, New York, June 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual cash dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent., payable August 10th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20th, 1916. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed PERMANENT DIVIDEND ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

C. E. AMBLER, Assistant Treasurer.

AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE & FOUNDRY COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend.
New York, June 13, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

June 15th, 1916.

One hundred and thirtieth consecutive semi-annual dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record June 24th, 1916.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE & FOUNDRY COMPANY

Common Stock Dividend.
New York, June 13, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

Asheville Power & Light Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 17.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1916.

D. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on July 13, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1916. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 17, 1916.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, June 6, 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Ziruth Kaiser Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held on the 24th day of May, 1916, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, first, That the Ziruth Kaiser Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation, and surrenders to said State its Charter and corporate franchises.

RESOLVED, second, That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks; and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1916.

LEROY A. STRASBURGER,
[Seal.] President of said Corporation.
Attest: M. F. B. DELANEY, Secretary.

COTTON PRICES JUMP ON LIVERPOOL BUYING

Bullish Activity on Complaints of Heavy Rain Factor in 8 to 10 Point Rise.

RECORD EXPORTS EXPECTED

The South Reports an Improved Spot Demand, Due Largely to Drop in Freight Rates.

Cotton showed an increase in activity yesterday, with prices working up 8 to 10 points over Wednesday's close. Buying by Liverpool for straddle account as well as some long bullish activity on complaints of too much rain furnished the impetus for the advance. In the late afternoon trading was less active, but prices held within 2 or 3 points of the highest of the day.

New Orleans, Texas, Savannah, and Augusta reported an improved spot demand. This is due largely to the drop in the freight rate. New Orleans quoted freight room to Liverpool yesterday at $1.75 per hundred, while the rate from New York is $1.50 per hundred. Exporters, therefore, are somewhat more active. Liverpool on the other hand seems to show less anxiety over the question of cotton supply, as some very large shipments are now on the way.

There is a feeling that exports for the last two months of the season may establish a new high record for June and July. The largest previous amount exported between the first of June and the end of July was about 500,000 bales. From June 1 to the present date, however, 233,000 bales have already been exported. The total exports are now 5,228,000 bales against 8,015,000 bales last year.

General rains were reported throughout Texas and Oklahoma yesterday and scattered showers visited the Eastern belt. There is no reason to believe that rains at this stage of the season would be harmful, as the moisture has not been excessive. The precipitation, while not particularly needed, will not be injurious.

The Watkins Bureau, according to H. F. Bachman & Co., estimates the condition of the crop on June 8 at 78.5. This is an improvement of about 1 per cent. since the report by this authority the latter part of May.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Houston 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance. Middling, 12.90. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.84	12.66	12.81@12.83	12.71@12.72
Oct.	12.99	12.83	12.95@12.96	12.87@12.88
Dec.	13.14	13.00	13.13@13.14	13.03 flat
Jan.	13.22	13.07	13.19@13.20	13.09@13.10
March ...	13.36	13.23	13.34@13.35	13.25@13.26

Total port receipts, 17,835 bales; last week, 15,950 bales; last year, 3,799 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,044	1,545	850
New Orleans	4,279	4,424	1,162
Mobile	336	1,466	5
Savannah	1,167	676	595
Charleston	86	34	281
Wilmington	26	146	179
Norfolk	1,239	1,198	579

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	140	29	219
Memphis	279	1,084	253
St. Louis	46	1,049	294
Houston	600	753	1,140

Exports, 13,829 bales; total thus far this season, 5,228,686 bales; total last season, 8,015,361 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
1,304	Galveston	13.30	176,744	198,628
4,805	New Orleans..	12.69	200,324	185,903
—	Mobile	12.63	24,081	17,097
—	Savannah	12⅝	121,851	69,232
—	Charleston	12⅜	42,248	53,321
—	Wilmington ...	12¼	50,600	44,087
274	Norfolk	12.75	61,848	54,478
57	Augusta	12.50	85,048	92,683
250	Memphis	13.00	74,476	104,162
—	St. Louis	12¾	13,804	25,661
620	Houston	13.20	53,786	71,828

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points decline at 8.20. Sales, 5,000 bales. Receipts, 14,000 bales, all American. Market closed steady.

MAYOR OPPOSES TAG DAYS.

Calls That Plan of Raising Funds Highly Objectionable.

Mayor Mitchel is opposed to holding any more tag days in New York at present. In a letter erplying to P. S. Vilmont, Presidetn of the Lithuanian-Aherican Relief Fund, asking him to designate a day for the collection of funds for the Lithuanian war sufferers, he wrote yesterday:

"Because of the many complaints that have been made about tag days it is the Mayor's understanding that the Board of Aldermen has agreed with him in the conclusion that further resolutions of this sort will not be approved. He believes that there are many other ways of obtaining a contribution to the various relief funds without resorting to this plan, which is considered highly objectionable by so many people."

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY
Sinking Fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on June 28, 1916, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Hocking Valley Products Company, accompanied by the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and also accompanied (1) if the Bonds were subjected to the agreement dated January 1, 1915, for the temporary reduction of interest, by the 10 certificates then delivered in respect of and appertaining to the Bond or Bonds in question; or (2) if the Bonds were not subjected to such agreement, by the coupons due January 1 and July 1, 1915, and January 1, 1916. The Sinking Fund moneys now available are $10,160.71. Proposals must be in writing and state the prices, FLAT, at which the Bonds, with all coupons (and certificates if any) as above required, are offered, and whether the Bonds were or were not subjected to the aforesaid agreement. Proposals must be delivered to the Trustee in sealed envelopes not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on June 24, 1916, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated June 7, 1916.

NEWPORT & CINCINNATI BRIDGE COMPANY.
General Mortgage 4½% Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

In accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund clause of above Mortgage, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of as many bonds as can be purchased with $13,740.00, (which amount is one per cent. of $1,374,000.00, the amount of bonds now outstanding,) will be received at the office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, and opened at noon on June 30th, 1916, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided the price does not exceed par and interest.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

June 1st, 1916.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Penn., June 1, 1916.

First mortgage 4½% bonds of The Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company to an aggregate cost of Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Seventy Dollars ($12,270) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund, July 1, 1916, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, June 30, 1916.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

CHESEBROUGH DIVIDEND.

First Payment Since Increase of Stock—Auto Lamp Co. Prospers.

The Edmunds & Jones Corporation, manufacturer of automobile lamps, reflected the prosperity of the motor business yesterday by putting the common stock on a $4 annual dividend basis. An initial quarterly disbursement of $1 a share was declared, payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 20. In official quarters it was said that current earnings are running at a rate equivalent to more than three times its annual dividend.

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, a former constituent of the Standard Oil Company, declared its first dividend since the stock was increased from $500,000 to $1,500,000. The payment will be 3 per cent., with an extra of ½ of 1 per cent., to be disbursed June 29 to shareowners of record June 20. Before the stock increase 6 per cent. regular and 4 per cent. extra had been paid quarterly for some time.

AUTO MERGER LACKED CASH

Willys Says He Withdrew When Money Was Not Forthcoming.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 15.—The $200,000,000 proposed merger of the automobile industries of the country was abandoned because of the lack of cash, according to John N. Willys, President of the Willys-Overland Company. In a statement today he said:

"As the proposition was first put to me I understood that I was to receive payment on a cash basis for the holdings which I would turn over. There would have been no objection to such procedure. When I discovered that the cash was not forthcoming and that it was the intention to carry through the proposition on a different basis I decided to withdraw."

Mr. Willys asserted that fear of violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act had nothing to do with the abandonment of the combine.

MOVING PICTURE FILMS.

Duty on Duplicates Reduced to One Cent Per Linear Foot.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday, in construing the provisions of Paragraph 380 of the present tariff relating to moving picture films, made a ruling materially reducing the duty on duplicate films not photographed by a camera. The issue, which was up for the first time, stood in the name of D. C. Andrews & Co. of this city.

Collector Malone, after getting a report from Appraiser Sague, classified the films in question at 3 cents per linear or running foot, under that part of the tariff provision reading "photographic film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving picture exhibits, exposed and developed." William L. Wemple, who appeared for the importers, said the importation had been assessed as negatives, whereas his clients claimed as duplicates. The testimony showed that the films were duplicates, not photographed by a camera, but printed from a positive by mechanical means—putting one against the other.

On cross-examination it was shown that the goods were moving picture films and that they were not the original or first negative, or equal in quality thereto. This testimony, the board's decision said, was not contradicted by the Government, nor shaken by cross-examination of the importers' witnesses. Judge Sullivan sustained the protest granting entry at 1 cent per linear foot.

Letcher Is Foreign Trade Adviser.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Lansing announced today that Marion Letcher of Georgia has been assigned as Acting Foreign Trade Adviser of the Department of State in place of Dr. Charles A. Holder, who resigned to accept a position in New York City. Mr. Letcher has been American Consul at Chihuahua City until recently.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN ON FINANCIAL SHOAL

Holder of $2,300,000 Mortgage on Property Begins Foreclosure Proceedings.

TAXES FALLING BEHIND

Uptown Movement One of the Influences That Made the Amusement Place Unprofitable.

An action for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $2,300,000 on the Madison Square Garden was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The action was begun by the New York Life Insurance Company. The entire amount of the judgment, including interest and unpaid taxes, is $2,358,504. The defendant is the F. & D. Company, who purchased the property from the Directors of the Madison Square Garden Company in June, 1911, for $3,500,000.

The mortgage for $2,300,000 was executed by the new owners on Feb. 5, 1912, to the Title Insurance Company of New York and assigned to the New York Life Insurance Company on Feb. 14, 1912.

The owning company, known by the name of the F. & D. Company, is a syndicate of which G. Louis Boissevain is President, Edmond L. Boissevain, Secretary, and George E. Comstock, J. M. Ellsworth, and Alwyn Ball, Jr., additional Directors. When they bought the property plans had been prepared for tearing down the structure and erecting four loft buildings. This was eventually abandoned and the new owners announced that they would retain the Garden, as it seemed to be needed for amusement features.

When the building was sold the owning Directors included Frank K. Sturgis, President; J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Adrian Iselin, Jr., Charles Lanier, H. H. Hollister, Ogden Mills, H. K. Knapp, L. L. Benedict, William F. Wharton, and James C. Young, Secretary.

The property at that time was assessed at $3,190,000, but it has since been slightly reduced, the assessed valuation last year being $3,000,000, of which $2,790,000 represented land value. The Garden covers the entire block bounded by Madison and Fourth Avenues, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, 197.6 feet on the avenues and 425 feet on the streets.

The Garden was opened in June, 1890, and has been the recognized home of the circus and the national Horse Show exhibitions for years. It ceased, however, to be a paying investment many years before its sale five years ago. Since that time it has suffered from the uptown movement and the completion of the Grand Central Palace in Lexington Avenue, which has drawn many of the entertainments that formerly were held in the Garden.

Real estate brokers said last night that the foreclosure action would doubtless be amicably adjusted and not result in an actual sale of the property.

Lindars Gets $8,000 P. S. Job.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday the appointment of Frederick W. Lindars, as Chief of Accounts, a new place that will carry with it a salary of $8,000 a year. His principal duty will be the establishment of an adequate system of accounting under the dual system of rapid transit. Mr. Lindars lives at 1,424 President Street, Brooklyn. He is a Public Accountant and was connected formerly with the Bureau of Municipal Research.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market broke sharply during the early operations and prices declined ⅝@1¼c, with several of the active positions making new low records for the season. On the decline shorts bought freely and prices rallied 1⅜@2c from bottom, and, while there was a partial reaction from the top, final quotations were ⅜@⅝c above the final of Wednesday. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.14½; No. 2 hard, $1.14½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.21½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.23¼, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.03⅛	1.01¼	1.03	1.02⅝	1.03⅝
September...	1.05⅛	1.03⅝	1.05	1.04⅝	1.02⅝
December...	1.08⅛	1.06⅛	1.07⅛	1.07¼	1.05⅛

CORN.

Continued firmness in the cash position had a stimulating influence on the corn market, and, after showing a moderate early decline, values rallied and at the close showed net gains of ⅛@⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c., cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	72⅝	71¼	72¼	71⅝	75¼
September ..	71½	70⅝	71¼	70⅝	75
December ...	61⅞	61¼	61⅝	61⅝	65⅜

OATS.

Rumors of a large export business in oats lacked confirmation, but the market as a whole was steady, and closing quotations were ¼c net higher to ⅛c lower. The local cash market was steady, standard quoted at 46½c., No. 3 white, 45 to 45½c; No. 4 white, 44 to 44½c; fancy clipped white, 46 to 47½c; ordinary clipped white, 44½ to 46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39⅝	39	39⅛	39¼	45¼
September...	38⅝	38¼	38⅜	38⅜	39⅞
December ..	40	39⅝	39⅝	39⅞	39⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active, with irregular price changes. Early in the day there was a general advance, with fairly good buying by commission houses, but subsequently lard eased off and closed at the lowest, while pork and ribs were comparatively steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Friday, 17,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 12,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	12.85	12.75	12.75	12.77	9.45
September ..	12.95	12.90	12.90	12.90	9.72
Ribs—					
July	13.10	12.95	13.05	12.97	10.30
September ..	13.30	13.00	13.12	13.05	10.62
Pork—					
July	22.95	22.75	22.75	22.70	16.85
September ..	22.35	22.15	22.17	22.10	17.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active, total sales for the day aggregating 19,100 barrels. During the early operations prices showed an upward tendency on the advance in lard and cotton. In the afternoon prices broke sharply, and at the close were 1 to 8 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.60	10.90
June	..	..	10.60@10.86	10.90
July	10.70	10.61	10.61@10.62	10.62
August	10.69	10.62	10.62@10.63	10.64
September ..	10.70	10.63	10.62@10.64	10.64
October	9.78	9.69	9.68@9.69	9.73
November ..	8.90	8.79	8.79@8.81	8.85
December ...	8.69	8.65	8.64@8.66	8.72
January	8.73	8.65	8.60@8.68	8.73

SUGAR.

After opening generally 3@4 points higher on first sales, futures firmed up on buying by outside interests and bull support, and at midday prices showed net advances of 3@7 points, with trading active. Later the market eased off under Wall Street selling and the close was net unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales for the day 17,450 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.42@5.44	5.42
July	5.54	5.52	5.49@5.51	5.49
August	5.56	5.56	5.53@5.54	5.53
September ..	5.61	5.57	5.56@5.57	5.56
October	5.53	5.52	5.52@5.53	5.50
November ...	5.43	5.43	5.41@5.42	5.40
December ...	5.20	5.22	5.22@5.23	5.19
January	4.88	4.85	4.85@4.87	4.81
February ...	4.59	4.57	4.57@4.58	4.55
March	..	..	4.61@4.63	4.60
April	..	..	4.64@4.66	4.63
May	..	..	4.68@4.70	4.67

The market for raw sugar was firm and moderately active, with sales of Porto Ricos, afloat, in port, and July clearance, about 60,000 bags, at 6.08c, delivered. Local refiners bought 25,000 bags Cubas, July shipment, at 5⅛c, cost and freight, and a cargo of Santo Domingos, June-July clearance, at 5⅝c. Spot quotations remain unchanged at 6.40c for Cuban centrifugals, 5.63c. for molasses, and 5⅝@5¾c for cost and freight Cubas. Refined sugar was unchanged at 7.30@7.65c, less 2 per cent. for cash, basis fine granulated.

COFFEE.

While there was no active or aggressive buying in the coffee market here yesterday, offerings were light and prices advanced rather sharply owing to the failure of Brazil to fully follow the recent local decline, covering of shorts, and a little demand from trade sources. The close was steady at a net gain of from 10 to 11 points. Sales were reported of 18,750 bags. The local spot market was nominally unchanged at 9½c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.00@8.03	7.90
July	8.07	8.07	8.06@8.07	7.96
August	..	..	8.14@8.16	8.03
September ..	8.18	8.18	8.22@8.24	8.11
October	..	..	8.27@8.29	8.16
November ...	..	..	8.32@8.34	8.21
December ...	8.39	8.34	8.37@8.39	8.27
January	..	..	8.42@8.44	8.32
February ...	..	..	8.47@8.49	8.37
March	8.54	8.48	8.53@8.55	8.43
April	..	..	8.58@8.60	8.47
May	8.65	8.60	8.63@8.65	8.52

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 20,974 packages. Demand only fair, and, with very liberal offerings, values for creamery were sustained with some difficulty. Certain speculative buyers were on hand looking for long lines of extras, for which they paid 30½c, and some of the higher scoring lots went into the freezers at a cost of 30¾@30⅞c. Only a little renovated arriving. Ladles firm and packing stock is cleaning up very closely at full late prices. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 30@30¼; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 28½@29½c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 27@28c; thirds, 25½@26½c. Creamery, unsalted, extras, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@32c; firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 27@28½c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27@28c; common to fair, 24@26c. Renovated, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25¼@26½c; lower grades, 23@24c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c. Ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c. Packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,507 cases. There is a little more demand for high grade stock showing a large proportion of new laid quality, but no material change in the position of the market on average offerings which are moving out at about the same prices as lately quoted. Most regular packings of ungraded stock range from 21@22½c, finer marks bringing more. Graded eggs sell chiefly from 24c down as to the proportion of full fresh, with some marks of very exceptional quality selling from 24½c up according to the proportion of large new eggs. Nearby eggs unchanged. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24½@26c; extra firsts, 23¼@24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds, and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry 19@19½c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 24@25½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@25½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 27@29c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.

Ala. and Miss.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. cloudy in w. and probably showers in e.

Ind.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Probably showers Fri. and Sat.; fresh southerly winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat. cloudy.

La., Ark., Okla., and W. Tex.—Fri. and Sat. generally fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; showers in n. and central Fri.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except thunder showers in n. e. Fri.

Wis.—Unsettled Fri., with showers in e. and s. Sat. cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair in w., thunder showers in e. Fri. Sat. fair.

N. and S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Kan.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably thunder showers in s.

SECOND-HAND CARS.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Old Thalia Theatre and Atlantic Garden on the Bowery—Deals Near Washington Square—Henry Street Settlement Addition—Big Bronx Trade.

The Bowery, which has been somewhat lethargic in realty activity of late years, took the centre of interest in the realty market yesterday in the largest deal that has taken place on that historic thoroughfare in some time. It involved the ancient Thalia Theatre and the now deserted Atlantic Garden, opposite the Manhattan Bridge approach. The property, fronting 150 feet on the Bowery and running through to Elizabeth Street, fronting there 187.6 feet, was sold for the estate of William Kramer and the William Kramer Sons Realty Company to Lowenfeld & Prager, operators. It includes the property from 46 to 52½ Bowery and 22 to 28 Elizabeth Street. The assessed value last year was $420,500, but the owners, it is said, have been holding it at $800,000. The property was advertised for foreclosure sale a short time ago, but was ultimately withdrawn.

In part payment, Lowenfeld & Prager gave the eleven-story commercial building at 33 Union Square West, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixteenth Street, fronting 30.6 feet by 150 and assessed last year at $285,000. It was formerly known as the Decker Building and was acquired by the sellers about three years ago.

William A. Sussman acted as broker in the transaction. Ellison & Ellison represented the Kramers as attorneys, and Lind & Pfeiffer represented the buyers. Jacob Finkelstein has been appointed agent of the Union Square Building for the new owners.

No definite plans have been made regarding the Bowery property, which, in view of its situation opposite the bridge approach, is one of the best parcels of realty in the lower Bowery section. Tentative plans have been made for a twelve or sixteen story business building in the future.

Five-Story Apartment for Washington Square Section.

Further evidence of activity in the Washington Square section is shown by a sale made by William A. White & Sons of the three lots at 42-46 West Tenth Street, making a plot of 64.6 by 98.9.

The buyer is Hyman Schroeder of Brookline, Mass., who intends to erect a nine-story apartment house of Colonial design, carefully planned to meet the demand for high-class, moderate-priced apartments now existing in that section.

The building will be completed in ample time for occupancy in October, 1917.

Buys Washington Square Home.

Wilbur C. Fisk, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, has acquired through Horace S. Ely & Co. the home of the late Arthur George Sedgwick at 8 East Tenth Street, and will occupy the premises after the completion of extensive alterations to be made at the expiration of the present lease.

It is a three story and basement house on lot 25 by 92.3, just east of Fifth Avenue.

Henry Street Settlement Buys Gouverneur Street Block Front.

The Henry Street Settlement House, of which Miss Lillian D. Wald is President, has purchased as an addition to that work the old five-story building on the west side of Gouverneur Street, between East Broadway and Henry Street. The property was acquired from the Children's Aid Society, which has owned it since 1879. The frontage is 164.10 on Gouverneur Street, 48.6 on East Broadway, and 51.2 on Henry Street.

The Henry Street Settlement House now occupies seven buildings in the immediate vicinity, its main house being at 265 and 267 Henry Street. Application has been made to the Supreme Court to sanction the transaction. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. represented the sellers and the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company represented the Settlement.

$90,000 Dyckman Deal.

An investor has purchased from the Hallecy Construction Company the one-story taxpayer on the north side of Dyckman Street, 110 by 100. The property was held at $90,000. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the sale.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for the Hatasatah Realty Company the five-story American basement dwelling, 320 West Seventy-eighth Street, 18 by 55 by 102.2, to an investor. The property was held at $35,000.

Pease & Elliman sold for T. J. Martin, 85 Riverside Drive, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 26.2 by 75 to a buyer for occupancy. The property adjoins the south corner of Eighty-first Street, and was held at $60,000.

Philip G. Gossler of the firm of A. B. Leach & Co. purchased from Mrs. Adela Blumauer the three-story and basement private dwelling on a plot 16.8 by 100 at 152 East Sixty-third Street. The house will be altered for occupancy by the new owner from plans by Frederick J. Sterner, the architect. Harris & Vaughan were the brokers in the transaction.

Agnes M. Lester sold to Dr. John O'Connell, 413 West 145th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 19 by 99.11 located between St. Nicholas and Convent Avenues.

Church to Sell Heights Plot.

The Church of Our Lady of Lourdes has been granted permission by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court to sell 523 West 142d Street, 334.6 feet east of Broadway, a plot 40.6 by 99.11, to the Felician Sisters of the Order of St. Francis of Lodi, N. J., for $40,000.

Bronx Realty Trades.

Eight lots fronting on Ogden and Nelson Avenues, 75 feet north of 166th Street, figured in a trade for four four-story buildings at 660 to 670 Broadway, Brooklyn, held at $100,000. The Bronx property, held at $32,000, was given in part payment by A. Kranergold for the Brooklyn parcels. H. Berkowitz was the broker.

The Thornworth Realty Company (George W. Worth) has purchased from Daniel H. Jackson 1,024 to 1,028 Simpson Street, two five-story new-law tenements, on a plot 80 by 100, near Westchester Avenue. The buyer gave in exchange property at Amityville, L. I., fronting on the Great South Bay, and consisting of a twelve-room residence and garage, on a site 100 by 300; also a lot, 25 by 116, on the west side of Fort Independence Avenue, about 300 feet south of the junction at Bailey Avenue, the Bronx. The deal involves about $125,000. Arthur H. Cox and J. W. Terhune were the brokers in the deal.

Dr. Solomon Bossak has purchased from James T. Barry 415 Claremont Parkway, a five-story flat, on a plot 56 by 85. In part payment the buyer gave 1,228 and 1,230 Hoe Avenue, near Freeman Street, a one-family frame house, on a plot 50 by 100; also 421 East 119th Street, a two-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100. The deal involved about $75,000, and was negotiated by Henry I. Cooper.

Heller & Sussman sold for the Mac Construction Company 654 Fox Street, the Bronx, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100, to Morris Goldstein.

$48,000 for 66 Bay Ridge Lots.

A sale of sixty-six Bay Ridge lots was held by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday. The lots are on Bay Ridge, Seventh and Eighth Avenues, and Ovington Avenue (Seventieth Street.) The sixty-six lots were disposed of for a total of $48,000. Lots on Ovington Avenue, between Stewart and Seventh Avenues, sold for $670 to $800 each; lots on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between Bay Ridge and Ovington Avenues, from $855 to $1,150 each; on the east side of Seventh Avenue, $875 to $905 each; on the north side of Ovington Avenue, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for $650 each. Lots on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between Bay Ridge and Ovington Avenue, for $640 to $775. The southeast corner of Bay Ridge and Eighth Avenues and the lot adjoining were sold for $1,430 each.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates sold 1,125 Fifty-first Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, a one-family brick dwelling recently completed on a lot 20 by 100, also a plot on the south side of Sixty-eighth Street, 381 feet east of Sixth Avenue, about 110 by 100, to Charles L. Lucke, a builder, who will erect two-family brick houses on the lots, and 128 Bay Fiftieth Street, near Harway Avenue, a two-story and cellar two-family house on a lot 20 by 100, to Charles Correale.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 80 by 100 feet, on Lincoln Avenue, to Albert Guttschalk, also a plot 60 by 100 feet, on Union Avenue, to Edith E. Perkins.

Long Island.

Moses Allen Warren has purchased two acres of land and the residence recently erected on the property of George Taylor, on Huntington Bay, Huntington. Daniel M. Gerard was the broker in the sale.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for the Fulson Realty Company Edward Herrmann, President, a plot of lots on the southeast corner of Orienta Avenue and Bayside Drive, Belle Harbor, L. I., to Bertram Kellman, who will immediately improve.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold a property at Scarsdale, located on the corner of Popham Place and Evergren Lane, consisting of one acre of land. The former owner was William H. Sage of New York and the purchaser Caleb Hyatt of Yonkers, who intends to improve the plot with a large residence for his own occupancy.

Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold two lots on Sherman Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, to E. H. Downey of Dobbs Ferry. The property is owned by the estate of Amzi L. Barber.

Recent Buyers.

James Frederick Arundell is the buyer of the Arthur C. Sheridan property at Riverdale, reported sold Wednesday.

The Norman Real Estate Corporation (Max N. Nathanson) is the buyer of the Majestic apartments at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street, sold recently by Bing & Bing.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased for the Horn & Hardart Company to a client, in the property, 604-606 Broadway, southeast corner of Houston Street, a portion of the ground floor space adjoining the corner. The same brokers recently leased to the Horn & Hardart Company the entire ground floor and basement, and re-leased the corner store to the Schulte Cigar Company.

Cross & Brown Company has leased a large space on the second floor of the Forty-second Street Building, on the Madison Avenue side, known as 304 Madison Avenue, to the Safe Cabinet Company of Marietta, Ohio.

J. B. English has leased for N. Lyon the four-story dwelling, 160 West Forty-sixth Street, to Louis Pane for a term of years for business purposes.

George W. Brettell leased for I. Wit to J. Gelbenstein Company, Inc., the store in 2,260 Third Avenue, and for E. Y. Jacobus to M. Kane the building, 2,000 Lexington Avenue.

Smith & Robbins have leased for the Timmius Realty Company to a client the Victoria Apartment House at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 138th Street, for the term of five years at a total rental of $82,500. The plot is 99.11 by 100.

Conn. Shoe Co. Lease in College Point.

Judson A. Harrington has leased for the Hadley Realty Company to the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company of Beacon Falls, Conn., 60,000 square feet of space, in the factory buildings at Tenth Street, running from Third to Fourth Avenue, College Point. They were formerly occupied by the United States Metal Products Company.

The Beacon Falls Rubber Company will use the factory as a branch for the manufacture of rubber tennis shoes. They have taken a long lease and will employ at the start 300 men and girls.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

65th St, 5-9 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 95x100.5, three five-story apartments; Alice A. Crandell against Flanagan Realty Co. et al.; Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, attorneys; Richard J. D. Keating, referee; due, $10,471.29; taxes, &c., $1,250; subject to prior mtg of $105,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

140th St, 513 East, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x84.11, five-story brick tenement and store; John McClure, sub-trustee, against Max Reich et al.; Clark, Prentice, McClure & Roulstone, attorneys; Wallace S. Fraser, referee; due, $2,484.43; taxes, &c., $291.83.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel of land beginning at a point on w s of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., — n e of Givens Creek, runs n e 215x n 285x n w 2,418.6x w 400x s w 64.1x n 310x s w 379.4x s e 73.1x n e 119.8x e 590.1x s e 890 to beginning; Gertrude D. Hawes against Henrietta D. Campbell et al.; Samuel M. Richardson, attorney; John J. Hynes, referee; partition.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 2,050, w s, 50.10 ft s of 130th St, 16.5x75, three-story dwelling; trustee's sale, to Catherine T. White for $4,150.

122d St, 8 West, s s, 145 ft w of Mt. Morris Av, 21x100.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, to Arrow Construction Co. for $10,750.

Amsterdam Av, 2,529 and 2,531, e s, 45.4 ft n of 185th St, 82.8x100, two six-story tenements, voluntary sale, to David and Harry Lippman for $60,000.

4th Av, 121 to 125, e s, 71.2 ft n of 12th St, 50.9x76.4x irregular; two three-story loft buildings and one-story store; withdrawn.

Lenox Av, 84, e s, 45 ft n of 114th St, 30.11x100x55x11x irregular, five-story apartment house; voluntary sale; knocked down at $39,000.

Pearl St, 379, w s, 96 ft n of Hague St, 20.11x89.6, six-story loft building; executor's sale. Knocked down to Louis Lehmaier for $13,000.

79th St, 135 East, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2, three-story dwelling; executor's sale; knocked down to Robert M. Gluck for $38,500.

7th Av, 331, e s, 49 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x98x irregular, four-story tenement; voluntary sale; knocked down at $35,000.

76th St, 312 West, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Frederic Dietz, deceased; withdrawn.

58th St, 331 East, n s, 290 ft w of 1st Av, 23.6x100.5, five-story flat; executor's sale, estate of William J. Geoghegan, deceased; knocked down at $17,500.

137th St, 451 East, n s, 266.2 ft w of Brown Place, 16.8x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $3,500.

Nineteen acres, Lynbrook, L. I.; voluntary sale, to Mendel Presberger for $18,750.

Newport Av, s w corner of Suffolk Av, 100x60, two-story frame cottage; executrix sale. Sold to E. R. Paerschke for $6,950.

147th St, 604 West, s s, 40.6 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; James H. Albertson against William W. Gillespie et al.; Charles L. Griffin, attorney; Algernon S. Norton, referee; partition, to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Henry Brady.

18th St, 151 East, n s, 142.2 ft w of 3d Av, 18.10x—, three-story tenement and stores; Kath. L. Buckley, executrix, &c., against Eliz. Fornbacher et al.; Bowers & Sands, attorneys; Lewis J. Conlan, referee; due on judgment, $13,935.75; taxes, &c., $845.96; to Henry Schneider for $14,700.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

University Av, 1,632, e s, 85 ft s of Brandt Place, 40x100, five-story brick tenement; Aug. Wertz against Morell Realty Co. et al.; John T. Booth, attorney; Jos. R. Truesdale, referee; due on judgment, $4,422.69; taxes, &c., $448.75; subject to prior mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Riverside Drive, n s, 445.2 ft w of 158th St, for a six-story apartment house, 215.5x113.1; Langhorne Construction Corp., 200 West 72d St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $175,000.

71st St, 228 to 236 West, for a fourteen-story apartment hotel, 100x100.5; Gresham Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, owner; E. Roth, 119 West 40th St, architect; cost, $400,000.

68th St, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, for a three-story public garage, 231.1x100.5; W. Bradey, 1 Madison Av, owner; E. H. Jones, 124 West 45th St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Edgecombe Av, w s, 399.6 ft n of 150th St, for a thirteen-story apartment, 179x87.11; Candler Holding Corp., 2?7 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $600,000.

West End Av, n e corner of 74th St, for a thirteen-story apartment, 102.2x99.6; Paterno Construction Co., 2,255 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

Webster Av, n w corner of 195th St, for a two-story brick store and theatre, 88.1x200; Bedford Park Amusement Co., Peter Klein, 185th St. and St. Nicholas Av, President, owners; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $1?0,000.

Boston Road, s e corner of Bristow St, for a five-story brick tenement, 105.8x88.7; Ivor Realty Co., Philip E. Ittman, 12 Nassau St, President, owner; William Koppe, 830 Stebbins Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

Stebbins Av, w s, 88.16 ft s of Boston Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; same owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Bristow St, e s, 62.79 ft s of Boston Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; same owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

63d St, 221 and 223, to a four-story stable, &c.; E. Seelig, premises, owner; Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $9,500.

West End Av, s e corner of 90th St, to a twelve-story apartment; Morewood Realty Holding Co., 61 Broadway, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MACDOUGAL ST, 40 and 42, e s, 100 ft n of Prince St, 40x74.9x irregular; Angelina Scairrielo to Frank Scorelle, 90 Wadsworth Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,500

WEST END AV, w s, 86.2 ft s of 85th St, 15.6x100x irregular; Minnie K. Young to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, and another, executors of Caroline A. Brundage, 3 years, mtg as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place, $17,500

9TH AV, 365, w s, 49.4 ft s of 31st St, 25x100; Mamie Duschnes, by Alexander W. Cohn, her committee, Pauline Levy, Hattie Cohn, Charles J. Cohn, by Hattie Cohn, his attorney, and Alexander W. Madelon and Ernestine Cohn to Berthold Hahn, 26 West 91st St, 1 year, prior mtg $19,000; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway..............$1,000

12TH ST, 220 East, s s, 308.2 ft w of 2d Av, 28.4x106.6; Tillie Silverman to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway...............$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Benjamin Bernstein, 617 West 141st St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,000.......................$3,000

10TH AV, n e corner of 210th St, 99.11x100; Manatee Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $18,000

10TH ST, 8 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Julia H. Fisk, Newfoundland, N. J., to Paul Tuckerman, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., et al., executors of Arthur G. Sedgwick, due June 15, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$12,000

48TH ST, 608 West, s s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Jacob Kessler, Woodcliff, N. J., to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av......$8,500

87TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 16.8x82.2; August R. Zicka to Bank of Europe, 1,429 1st Av, due as per bond, (notes;) address, 1,429 1st Av........................$2,500

101ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Amy Holder to Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall St, due as per bond; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St....$21,500

112TH ST, 5 WEST, n s, 126 ft w of 5th Av, 26x100.11; Lena Johnson to Herman Meltzer, 491 Simpson St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St..$25,000

115TH ST, s s, 297 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Thomas R. Rushby to Lydia E. Morrill, 430 West 119th St, due Jan. 6, 1918; attorneys, McDonald & B., 15 William St ....Nots, $2,000

Bronx.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 275 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Benjamin Freund to Solomon Tenenbaum, 222 Henry St, June 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leopold Freiman, 309 Broadway...$2,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, at s s of Lot 178, map of Prospect Hill Estate, 103.8x—; Whitegate Co., Inc., to John Brown, 614 West 146th St, prior mtg $2,690, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Harold Swain, 176 Broadway..........$7,300

MORRIS AV, n w s, being Lot 276, map of part of farm of Charles Berrian, 25x101.9; James D. Murphy to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, June 15, due as per bond; attorneys, MacKeller & G., 43 Cedar St..$2,000

SHERMAN AV, s e corner of 166th St, 28x100; also 176th St, 857 to 863 East, n s, 100x150; J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., to Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., June 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Langsam, 261 Broadway $4,500

WESTCHESTER AV, 690, s s, 45x131.11; Leicestershire Realty Co. to William R. Rose, 309 West 81st St, June 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Kronmeyer, 2 Wall St..$4,000

12TH ST, s s, part of Lot 285, map of Unionport, 25x108; Mary Baumann to Martin Lockwood, 921 West 3d St, Plainfield, N. J., June 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.........$450

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—HENRY W. CHAPMAN, Complainant, against MILLS & GIBB, Defendant.—In Equity.—No. 13,262.

Now, on this 9th day of June, 1916, come JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and J. HARPER POOR, as Receivers of the defendant, Mills & Gibb, in the above entitled suit, and present their petition, verified the 9th day of June, 1916, praying that the court make an order in respect of the filing of proofs or statements of claim by those claiming to be creditors and (or) otherwise, against the defendant, Mills & Gibb, whereupon, on reading and filing said petition, together with the consents of all the parties appearing in the above entitled suit, and the court being fully advised in the premises, it is, on motion of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, solicitors for the aforesaid receivers,

ORDERED:

1. That all creditors of or claimants against Mills & Gibb, who claim that Mills & Gibb is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whomsoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 1st day of August, 1916, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Mills & Gibb and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, as receivers of said Mills & Gibb, at their office, No. 286 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against Mills & Gibb who claims that Mills & Gibb is indebted to him, or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file such a statement or proof of claim on or before said 1st day of August, 1916, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Mills & Gibb in the hands of said receivers, or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

3. That the said Receivers be, and they hereby are authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication twice in each week for a period of four weeks, either successive or not as the receivers may deem advisable in New York Times and Daily Trade Record and Journal of Commerce, newspapers published in the City of New York; and it is further

ORDERED that the said receivers cause a copy of this order to be mailed with all convenient dispatch to each and every person appearing upon the books of Mills & Gibb as a creditor thereof or claiming against it, at the address of such creditor or claimant as shown upon the said books.

Dated, New York, June 9, 1916.

JULIUS M. MAYER,
United States District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold forty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold thirty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

READY REFERENCE.

Binder for The Annalist, full cloth, $1.25. Best reference to stock prices and important financial facts. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BURLING SLIP, 31 to 35, n e s, 94.10 ft s e of Front St, runs n e 58.3x n w 2.10x n e 6.5x s e 63.6x s w 63.1 to Burling Slip x n w 59.10 to beginning; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Joseph F. Cullinan, 39 West 71st St, all liens, June 5; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. & C. & W., 61 Broadway $55,000

DYCKMAN ST, e s, 100 ft s of Sherman Av, 110x100; Hallecy Building Corporation to Hatasatah Realty Co., 485 5th Av, mtg $45,000, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 162d St, 102.2x161.7x99.11x140; Friedman Construction Co. to Hudson View Construction Co., 189 Broadway, mtg $190,000, May 16; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 109 Nassau St $100

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 67.7 ft n of 105th St, 16.7x75; Charles P. Francis, Philadelphia, Penn., to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, mtg $4,000, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MARKET ST, 77, n w corner of Cherry St, 31.8x60x38.1x60, foreclosure May 23;) Charles L. Greenthal, referee, to Charles Grosskwith, subject to mtg, all liens, June 9; attorney, Alfred R. Bunnell, 55 John St $1,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, e s, 452.2 ft s of 127th St, runs e 86x s 25x e 9x s 57x w 95 to Drive x n 80 to beginning; Missouri Valley Realty Co. to Martonbert Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $140,000, all liens, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 102 ft w of Chrystie St, runs n along 10 ft alley 83x w 19x n 2x w 19x s 85 to street x e 38 to beginning, with rights to 10 ft and 2 ft alleys; Zlotte Singer to Gold Theatre Corp., 35 Nassau St, all liens, June 15; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 86.3 ft s of 85th St, 15.6x100x irregular; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors, of Caroline A. Brundage, to Minnie K. Young, 46 West 52d St, mtg $17,500, all liens, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,000

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Young and Lele H., his wife, to same, quitclaim, all liens, June 3; attorney, same....$1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, n e s, 220 ft n w of Macdougal St, 22x97; West Washington Place, n e s, 242 ft w of Macdougal St, 22x97; Fogliasso Clement Building Co. to Angelo Alpi, 93 Macdougal St, June 4; attorney, William E. Cook, 389 Broadway..$1

6TH ST, 427 East, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Jacob Voigt to Katherine Maeder, 283 Clarkson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $22,000, all liens, June 12; attorney, Morris D. Reiss, 309 Broadway....$100

8TH ST, 365 and 367 East, n s, 183 ft e of Avenue C, 50x93.11; Jonas Blatt et al. to Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., 1,344 Bristow St, Bronx, mtg $29,000, June 14; attorney, L. S. Harris, 570 East 161st St....$100

10TH ST, 238 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.4; Madison Av, 1,483, e s, 25.5 ft s of 102d St, 25.2x106.5x25.9x111.10; 101st St, 136 East, s s, 92.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Abraham A. Silberberg to Isaac Silberberg, both at 64 East 91st St, all liens, June 14; address 256 Broadway...$1

10TH ST, 8 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Paul Tuckerman et al., executors of A. G. Sedgwick, to Julia H. Fisk, Newfoundland, N. J., mtg $12,000, all liens, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $27,500

82D ST, 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Catherine Toner, 305 East 33d St, b. and s., all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

75TH ST, 300 West, 142 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2, foreclosure June 8; George W. Simpson, referee, to Real Estate Mortgage Co. of New Jersey, 63 Wall St, June 15; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St....$100

78TH ST, 320 West, s s, 232 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; Hatasatah Realty Co. to Frederick A. Ross, 1,620 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 13; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St..$15,000

90TH ST, 57 West, n s, 193.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.8; Annie T., wife of John P. O'Brien, to Margaret R. Bradshaw, 148 East 74th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 6; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 233 Broadway.$1

94TH ST, n s, 1,142 ft e of Broadway and at w s of old Bloomingdale Road, 29 ft to centre line of old road x75.7; Louis T. Ewen, Westfield, N. J., to West 82d Street Realty Co., 2,520 Broadway, all title, April 18, 1916; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

101ST ST, 416 East, s s, 285 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Central Trust Co. to Amy Holder, 56 West 105th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

134TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Kenton Realty Co. to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, mtg $11,000, all liens, June 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$150

134TH ST, 227 West, n s, 266.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, foreclosure; Eugene E. Spiegelberg, referee, to Joseph Reale, 612 East 180th St, corrects deed, recorded May 1, 1916, mtg $7,000, all liens, May 31; attorney, Walter J. Vreeland, 120 Front St......$2,100

137TH ST, 9 West, n s, 173.2 ft w of 5th Av, 35.7x99.11; Annie B. Ritterband to David S. Ritterband, 57 West 75th St, all liens, June 15; attorney, D. Solin Ritterband, 52 Broadway $100

153D ST, 538 West, s s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Fred W. Crandall et al. to Margaret C. Webb, 599 West 178th St, re-recorded from May 29, 1916, when r. s. were omitted, mtg $22,000, all liens; attorney, Henry F. Byrnes, 600 West 181st St..$1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 183d St, 27.4x100; Wolf Burland to Jennie Patterson, 310 West 112th St, mtg $27,000, May 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, w s, 340 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; Phelan Estates, Inc., to John Gallagher, 2,392 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $4,500, June 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, at s s of Lot 178, map of Prospect Hill Estate, 105.8x —; John Brown to Whitegate Co., Inc., 30 East 42d St, mtg $2,600, June 12; attorney, Harold Swain, 176 B'way...$1

HAVILAND AV, n s, being part of Lot 270, map of Unionport, 50x108; Delia A. Morrison to Gottlieb Wieland, 1,130 Havemeyer Av, June 15; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av $1

PLOT begins 110.9 ft n of 176th St and 87.10 ft e of Crotona Parkway, runs n 63.4x e 7.5x s 63.4x w 7.5; Anna Ellentuch to S. B. Bldg. Corp'n, 503 5th Av, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

PROSPECT AV, 564 and 566, e s, 46.1x131.5x37.6x158.3; Podgur Realty Co. to Huyler Real Estate Corporation, 30 Church St., mtg $31,500, June 14; attorney, James G. Aaronson, 30 Church St $1

SHERMAN AV, s e corner of 166th St, 88x100; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., 3,114 3d Av, mtg $5,500, June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,182, e s, 20x118.3, to Tiebout Av; Lina Anderson to Emil A. Thibaut, 329 West 82d St, mtg $8,000, June 13; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Wall St....$1

VALENTINE AV, 2,801, s w corner of 197th St, 90.1x38.1; Frederick Stubenwoll et al. to Nanette L. Maupai, 241 East 197th St, mtg $28,000, June 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

VYSE AV, w s, 75 ft s of 181st St, 25x100; Carrie L. Agner to Carmela Briguglio, 827 Benedict Av, Woodhaven, L. I., mtg $1,500, May 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner Olmstead Av, 142x—x151.5x150; Ferdinand C. Bauman to John Davis as executor, 126 East 144th St, May 12; attorney, L. Atterbury, 68 William St....$1

3D AV, w s, 186.9 ft s of 129th St, 72x93; L. Napoleon Levy and another to John H. Phillips, on River Road, Inwood, N. Y., June 12; attorney, John H. Phillips, 128 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Phillips to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, June 12; attorney, L. Napoleon Levy, 128 Broadway $1

6TH AV, e s, 100 ft n of Briggs St, 35x irregular, Laconia Park; George H. Lawrence et al, executor and trustee, to Walter Whewell, executor, 236 East 178th St, confirmation deed, May 20; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$50

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 928-930; also 21st St, 17 East, store and basement; Union Trust Co. of New York to Exchange Buffet Corp'n, 4 11-12 years; attorney, E. R. Otheman, 31 Nassau St. $7,000

BROADWAY, 3,923, store 3 and basement; Louis Schlechter to Jacob Karobow, 1,383 5th Av, and another from June 15, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1921; attorney, Hy Lenetz, 27 Cedar St....$600 to $900

86TH ST, 8-10 West, front ½, third floor; Stein & Blaine to Eleanor L. O'Reilly, 389 Manhattan Av, 3¼ years from July 1, 1916; attorney, George Maun, 35 Nassau St..$1,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

134TH ST, 459 East, Morris Karsh against James C. McEachen, owner and contractor $34.50

EAST HOUSTON ST, 186, D. Friedman & Son against Albert Westphall, owner; August Westphall, owner and contractor.$180.00

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, s s, 50 ft n of 182d St, 50x100; East Side Iron Works, Inc., against McEvoy & Koester Bldg. Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$520.00

176TH ST, n w corner of Anthony Av, 70.4x98.4, East Side Iron Works, Inc., against Cleland Realty Co., Abraham Davis, and Louis Davis, owners; Cleland Realty Co., contractors $708.00

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 300 ft n of 172d St., 40x100, Brooklyn Fireproof Sash & Door Co., Inc., against Philip Rosen, owner; Home Union Building Corp., contractors $201.00

KELLY ST, 1,114 and 1,116, Henry Schleichkorn against Willemette Construction Co., owners and contractors....$1,650.00

171ST ST, 544 East, Otis Elevator Co. against Rosalia Weiser, owner, William Weiser, contractor, (renewal)....$110.39

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 300 ft n of 172d St, 49x100; Louis Katz against Philip Rosen, owner; Sarah Weiner, contractor $1,150.00

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 300 ft n of 172d St, 49x100, Grand Iron Works, Inc., against Philip Rosen, owner; S. Weiner and Philip Rosen, contractors....$1,362.00

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 300 ft n of 172d St, 40x100, Builders Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Philip Rosen, owner; Sarah Weiner, contractor....$1,412.90

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

13TH ST, 327 to 337 West; Albert Oliver & Son, Inc., against St. Bernards Roman Catholic Church et al., June 13, 1916, by bond $689

85TH ST, 106 to 110 East; Igoe Bros. against 106 East 85th St. Corp. et al., May 25, 1916, by bond....$97

SAME PROPERTY; Lawrence Cement Co. against same, June 1, 1916, by bond..$1,501

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,028 and 1,030; Della Trainor against Washington Place Building Co. et al., June 13, 1916....$29

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

68TH ST, 310 and 312 West; Charles E. Morgan against William Bradley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Davenport.

80TH ST, 65 East; Edward A. Carpenter against Francis R. Arnold, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, R. H. Robbins.

MADISON AV, 26th and 27th Sts. and 4th Av, block, &c., 197.6x425; New York Life Insurance Co. against F. & D. Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

71ST ST, 412 East, and 82d St, 152 East; Herman Roth against John E. Warner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

160TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Frances M. Hoyt against Ellan L. Finlay et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. E. Gartland.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; George Inness, Jr., et al., as executors and trustees, against Johanna C. Veiji et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. H. Brainerd.

LOT 169, Block 3,407, Section 13, on tax map; Clarence C. Ferris against John C. Cameron et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. C. Ferris.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 76.8 ft n of Berry St, 17.9x76.1; Harris D. Colt against Frances Dexheimer Ahrens et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

LOT 11, map of 120 lots, known as the Daily Estate, property of Hudson P. Rose, and Lots 17 and 18, map of 37 lots in the City of New York, belonging to Nellie Marvin; Richard M. Devine against Giuseppe Nocilla et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Burns & Fenno.

REAL ESTATE.

BUILDER WANTED, with more experience than money, to build 5-story apartments for Manhattan realty owner. State past experiences and references, including financial standing. G. N. A., R 63 Times Annex.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

Prices $4,000 to $7,000

$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

Alco Building Co.

OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION.

Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

HOLLOW TILE GARAGE

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN, $2,700.

Neat one family, six large rooms, bath, gas heater, electricity; near Flatbush Av. car. Easy terms. UNITED REALTY ALLIANCE, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice for Quick Sale

Ten-room stucco house, on plot 100x100; cost $12,000; your own terms for only $8,000; on parked boulevard in restricted Laurelton; red tiled roof, two baths, steam heat, open fireplace, parquetry floors, oak trim, electric railroad service; half hour to Manhattan or Brooklyn; 15 minutes to ocean; tennis and golf.

C. H. WOLFF, Laurelton, L. I.

Telephone—1846 Springfield.

GREAT FARM BARGAIN.

6-room house, full cellar, outbuildings, large plot of excellent soil; just the place for poultry and small farming; near big markets, stores, schools, churches of all denominations; 5 minutes to station and trolley to beautiful harbor; boating, bathing, fishing; plenty of work for the asking; will sell to responsible party on terms as low as $200 cash, balance $12 monthly; only one hour from city. THOMAS, 349 E. 14th St.

BAY SHORE, L. I.

Awixa Ave., 700 feet from bay, 16-room house and stable; beautiful site for health resort or club; sale or lease on long term if required to alter; 200 x 412; water rights. WM. R. MURPHY, attorney, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. 119 Main.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

HOUSE ON WATER FRONT.

8 rooms, bath, parquet floors, gas and electric light, steam heat, near trolley and train to N. Y. $1,000 cash, balance as rent. T. J. Smith, 321 13th St., College Point, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rent; If You Like It, Buy.

Just completed Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, steam heat, open fireplace, gas, electric light, sewers; high, healthy location; plot 100x100; restricted residential colony. Particulars A. Reiner, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Ave. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.

MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY,

149 Church St.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

HIGHLANDS, N. J.

For Rent for Season.

Gentleman's country residence, all improvements, fully furnished; private dock fronting on Shrewsbury River. Large grounds, garage and stable. Caretaker on place. Further particulars address J. S. W. Thompson, 916 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

Bradley Beach Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL" Modern Cottages.

Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.

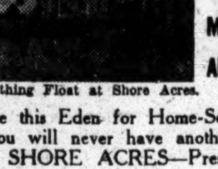
Richard McNeeley AGENCY, Opp. Station BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

Wouldn't YOU Like To Be a Member of the Charming Club at

Shore Acres

"On the Sound, at MAMARONECK N.Y." Westchester Co.

The Choicest Water Front Property Near New York. 20 Miles from Grand Central—40 Minutes by Electric Trains.



On Bathing Float at Shore Acres.

New Club House and Boat Dock — Bathing Beach

Beautiful Residences on Magnificently Located Plots.

All Land and Water Sports.

New Club House at Shore Acres.

See this Eden for Home-Seekers before you decide on YOUR Home Site—You will never have another opportunity to duplicate the value now offered in SHORE ACRES—Present Prices are LOW and on EASY TERMS.

Motor Out Today and call, write or phone NOW to the Club Secretary for PHOTOS and Full Particulars.

SHORE ACRES, 51-A East 42nd St., New York Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station,

15 Minutes from Herald Sq.

Via Penn., L. I. Electric Express Service.

MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED.

Prices $9,000 to $22,500.
On Convenient Terms.
Villa Plots of Exceptional Beauty.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:14 Saturday only), 1:32, 2:06, (2:45 Saturday only), 3:00, 3:45, 4:08, 4:25, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., etc. SUNDAY—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 10:40, 11:17, 11:36 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:17, 3:05, 3:40, 4:06, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., etc. Return at frequent intervals.

A Plain Statement of Fact

On a Connecticut hilltop overlooking the Sound several responsible business and professional men built country homes. The location was selected after inspection covering practically all the territory within reasonable commuting distance of New York.

To protect themselves against undesirable conditions—or neighbors—they acquired about thirty acres of land adjoining and lying between their respective properties. This is offered in plots of from two to eight acres to acceptable purchasers.

Every plot has a view of the water. Golf and country clubs near by. Excellent train service. Just over one hour from Grand Central. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a real country home where every city convenience is available.

This is not a "Bargain Sale" and the owners are not "compelled to sacrifice," neither is it a real estate scheme nor "development." The owners are not in the real estate business; they have more land than they have use for, and are interested in securing several more acceptable neighbors rather than a profit on the land.

Discriminating people will find this an extraordinary opportunity.

For detailed information address Box W. D. 47 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,

47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

Send for Booklet T.

MODERN HOUSE

of 9 rooms and bath overlooking Long Island Sound; large open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bathroom; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; privilege of private bathing beach; deep water anchorage; $500 cash, balance can be arranged. L. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

Artistic Semi-Bungalow

22 minutes from New York, in beautiful park, near lake; city improvements; house is built with modern up-to-date ideas; 2 porches; open fireplace; all large, airy rooms; ½ block from trolley and few minutes' walk to R. R. station; terms to suit to responsible party. B. Ferris, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIFORNIA TYPE HOME

CLOSE TO WATER. Plot 100x175 Ft.

$2,500 Easy Terms

Balance of $5,000 Can Remain on 1st Mtge.

Charming House of 10 Rooms and 3 baths—everything modern. Electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, panelled walls, all built-in conveniences. Restricted neighborhood, cultured, congenial people; superb views; elev., 700 ft.; all water sports; boating, etc., golf, country club, schools, churches near by. Write, call or telephone for actual photographs, to

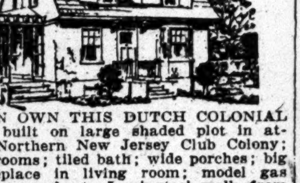
E. A. MANCHESTER,
170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cort.

IF YOU HAVE $150,

Are Socially Eligible for Membership

IN COUNTRY CLUB,

Can Pay $50 a Month for 3 Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent,



YOU CAN OWN THIS DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 6 large rooms; tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; 5 minutes' walk from Club House and Golf Course. For particulars, write TREASURER, P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

ON THE LACKAWANNA.

If you are looking for a home, see these properties; all exceptionally built of the best material and workmanship; highly restricted sections; no speculations; full values; $14,000 to $16,000.

ORANGE "MONTROSE SECTION."

10 rooms, 3 baths, corner plot; all imp'ts.

MAPLEWOOD Fine brick, one-family house, every appointment. On half-acre plot; high elevation.

FOREST HILL 10 rooms, 3 baths; large plot; all imp'ts.

W. THOMSON, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Country Home Bargain.

16 rooms and 3 baths; on large corner plot, adjoining Golf and Country Club; on summit of hill in the best residential section of a suburban city of 15,000; 5 minutes from 2 express stations and trolley. Terms arranged to suit responsible buyer. P. DELMONT, Room 178, 30 Church St., New York City. 'Phone Cortlandt 8748.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

House and garage on half-acre plot, at actual cost; small cash payment; on Ocean Boulevard; fully restricted, attractive sites for dwellings; unexcelled water views; maps and data on application. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

GOOD CARS.

Slightly used cars at moderate prices picked up in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

An Exceptional Location.

This Estate for Sale or for Rent for the Summer season.

Situated in the Ramapo Hills in Rockland County, N. Y.

One hour by train—excellent service.

Easy trip by "auto"—good roads.

House sixteen rooms.

About 48 acres.

Apple Orchard, Berries, Grapes.

W. B. Putney, 36 Warren St., N. Y.
Phone 5040 Barclay.

Adirondack Camp for Rent

ESTATE OF LUCY C. CARNEGIE

Raquette Lake

One of the finest camps in the Adirondacks, accessible by automobile. 300 acres. Group of buildings containing 10 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 8 servants' rooms, servant's bath. Guide houses, ice house filled, wood, actylene gas, tennis court, steam launch, 45 feet, gasolene launch, several guide boats, row boats. Further particulars and photographs from

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

In One of the Berkshire Valleys

10 miles from R. R., shop and mill equipped, with timber lot, cottage house; also good farm with large house and barn; fine country home; will sell together or separately.

F. G. SEARS,
West Cummington, Mass.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YALE-HARVARD RACE

As you sail up New London Harbor look at finest estate on Connecticut Coast. For sale, low price, easy terms. Address,

HENRY C. ROWE,
Groton, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

8 to 16 Rooms

2 to 5 Baths

One Large Corner Apartment.

Apartments for physicians.

Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.

Apply 175 West 58th St.

NONHOUSE-KEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents		
$1,500 to $1,800	Parlors	18x23
	Dining Rooms	19x19
	Bedrooms	14x16

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, 3-story and basement, brownstone private dwelling, on plot 26.6x100; large 2-story brick garage, very desirable for professional man; big bargain. Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway.

87th, 153 West.—Private house, fully furnished, for rent or for sale.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Plot 200x375; Sedgwick Av., near Burnside; quick cash sale desired. A 334 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An attractive and well-located brick one-family house; has 11 rooms and bath; is in excellent condition; immediate possession can be given; best section of Flatbush; three minutes from Brighton line; price and terms very attractive to quick purchaser. A 282 Times Downtown.

Three-story brick limestone trim dwelling; 20x45x100; 11 rooms and bath; first class condition; central section of Flatbush; excellent surroundings; close to Brighton line; will be sold at a very attractive figure; terms to suit. A 281 Times Downtown.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must sell dandy 7-room house and large barn, fully improved; steam heat, artistic interior; extra large porch windows, fine lawn, hedge, shrubbery, and trees all laid out; most beautiful spot in town, with a grand view of country; 30 minutes out; $200 cash and $18 a month buys this bargain home. Photo and information, Mrs. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Bargain; beautiful Swiss chalet style home in Richmond Hill; excellent commutation; 16 minutes from New York; practically new; all improvements; electric light, gas; tile kitchen; steam heat; parquet floors; separate laundry; 7 rooms and tile bath; in refined neighborhood; $5,900; terms. G 298 Times Downtown.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE,
14 20th St., Elmhurst Heights, L. I.

All improvements; rent $45; eight minutes from 42d St., New York, upon completion of Corona extension of elevated road; highly restricted neighborhood. J. P. Sloane, Agent, 887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Modern nine-room house, all improvements; convenient to station, at Little Neck, New York City; 30 minutes out on North Shore, Long Island; $50 monthly. John M. Riehle, 68 William St.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Ave.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Swell 5-room waterfront bungalow, modern throughout, beamed ceiling, panelled walls, open fireplace, steam heat, large porch, fine kitchen, bedrooms with connecting bath, ½ block from bathing beach, boating and fishing; $250 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Further details, "Ocean Bungalow," 169 Times Downtown.

Three-story brick building, suitable garage or factory; basement and first floor, 25x100, light and dry; elevator, electric lights; second and third floors, six large rooms, bath and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Witt, 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunterpoint.

Two adjoining ocean front plots for sale; will sell either or both; low price; terms to suit on reasonable offer; less than an hour from the centre of the city; restricted, thoroughly developed neighborhood. P. G. Hough, Room 509, Century Building, N. Y.

Small hill top bungalow, with a fine view; large plot to raise chickens and vegetables; some clear ground, rest big shade trees; 5 minutes from station; $1,300 complete; on easy terms. B. Schenck, 149 Times Downtown.

Sixty-acre farm at Manhasset, L. I.; high elevation, partly wooded; high-class neighborhood; suitable for country estate; price $2,250 per acre; terms. Write to Box F 284 Times Downtown.

$250 cash, balance $25 monthly, buys fully improved bungalow; 55 minutes from city; water, heat, and electricity; 5 minutes to station; title guaranteed. Glen, 175 Times Downtown.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Cozy little house for $1,200; 40 minutes out; near trolley, school, and bay; large garden plot; $100 down, $8 monthly. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale in Catskill Mts., at Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y., a farm, 170 acres; house large enough to accommodate 20 city boarders; nice lake; must be sold; price low; easy terms. Inquire Geo. A. Neher, Box 63, Woodstock, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Bronxville station 10 min. walk—Beautiful stone and frame house, 9 rooms, two baths, heavily shaded grounds, 105x100; rent, $65 per mo.; price, $11,500. Dr. Hall, Mohegan Hgts., Bronxville, N. Y.

For Sale—Cosy 9-room house, two baths, hot water heat, electric light; abundance shade; garage; tennis court; stable; shrubs, flowers, fruit; suitable terms; mile from Scarsdale station. D. M. R., 712 Madison Av.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Hackensack, N. J. For $3,500. Approximately 5 acres rich level upland, (no buildings,) located on Hackensack Av. with big frontage on Hackensack River; 16 miles from New York, 10 minutes' easy walk from Fairmount Av. Station of Erie R. R. In addition to the high land there are also several acres of low land, and the commercial possibilities are great, as the river is now being dredged to admit steamers by this land; low commutation, good neighborhood. Would make ideal suburban estate, or can be cut into building lots; there is a fringe of timber, balance in cultivation. Write to owner, W. D. Callender, 538 S. Clark St., Chicago, or for inspection, apply to Wm. Shaffer, real estate, cor. Main and Elm, Hackensack, N. J.

Stucco residence at Mountain Lakes, 10 rooms and 2 baths; living room 34x18, with fireplace; beamed ceilings, paneled walls, parquet floors, electric light, running water; owner will lease, completely furnished, $1,000 a year. Beard, 82 Fulton St., N. Y.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x200 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Jos. M. Murphy, owner, Randsburg, Cal.

Country dwelling for rent at unusually low rate, Haworth, N. J.; station, 6 minutes' walk; electricity, steam heat; large grounds; 4 bedrooms, porches; near country club; golf, tennis. Owner, C. Bambach, 80 Maiden Lane; phone 280 John.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements, large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section, ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Attention!—Restricted Sylvan section, Rutherford, new seven-room house, latest improvements; very convenient; your own terms. John Purdy.

5-acre farm, 7-room house, all improvements; garage; large chicken house; fruit trees and berries; 2 miles from Somerville. Apply 58 Manning Av., Plainfield, N. J.

So. Orange.—Beautiful new Colonial home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; every imp't; large plot. $9,850. Terms. T. Orben, 786 Broad, Newark.

Seven-room farm house, good location, near river; fruit, vegetable. Write Judson S. Van Ness, R. F. D., Caldwell, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Haworth.—Eight rooms, all improvements; adjoining golf links, near station. Ludwig, owner.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive furnished shore residence at Pine Orchard, ten miles east of New Haven, on Shore Line Railroad; 15 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fine beach and yachting dock; high quality; low price; easy terms. Address for particulars and pictures, Henry C. Rowe, Groton, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Bordering river, near station, 8 acres; choice fruit; two-story house, bath, furnace, &c.; stable, hennery; grand views; price $6,000; catalogue postpaid. Chapin Farm Agency, Boston. G. A. Coolidge, Hudson, Mass.

Out of City.

POULTRY FARM, worth while; new, modern appliances; fully stocked, complete, successful; used as a demonstration plant to sell adjoining land; market for output is close by; having accomplished purpose of demonstrating soil and other favorable conditions, this farm and poultry plant can now be acquired at an attractive price on favorable terms. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

$6,000 on second mortgage; must be good, prompt acceptance. Carlucci, 150 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; block from subway; full hotel service, $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Madison Av., 640.—Studio apartment, with bedroom, kitchen, bath; rent $110; sublet, furnished, for $75 for Summer; giving up in October; have refused for lease, reduced rental; corner 59th.

60th, 37 East.—Attractive two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; large north windows; fireplace; telephone; quiet; reasonable; references required; seen by appointment. Mahon, Plaza 1190.

SUBLET FURNISHED—SACRIFICE.

Hotel Savoy, Summer months, $25 per week, two large, airy rooms and bath; full hotel service; southwest exposure. Meeker, Apt. 4. Tel. Bryant 3917.

Furnished studio apartment, three large rooms, bath; Steinway grand piano, 'phone; to rent for Summer, responsible person. Simmons, 261 5th Av., 29th St.

Sublet—Corner apartment, two rooms and bath, 2 months. 930 Madison Av. Mott.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates.
Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS, G
O MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. A
O CATHEDRAL PLAZA, R
F 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, D
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. E
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, N
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
Has to Sublet for a Tenant
A TEN-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Immediate Possession.

Apartment to sublet for the Summer, 5 rooms and 2 baths, at 260 West 72d St.; completely furnished; piano; reasonable rent to desirable party; high-class apartment house. Apply to Superintendent.

83d St., 324 West. — Newly and completely furnished six-room apartment; off Drive; all conveniences; cool; very reasonable. Inquire Superintendent, or Worth 1720.

Furnished, six-room modern apartment, excellent neighborhood; accessible to subway and surface cars; call any time. 547 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4A.

Some unusual Summer opportunites—Furnished sub-let apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Attractive six rooms, all outside, sublet; sacrifice Summer; completely furnished; best location; half block Riverside and subway. 610 West 111th. Stevens.

Riverside Drive, 445, (near 116th Subway.)—Large, cool, attractively furnished room and bath; bachelor, married couple; ideal location; references. Apartment 42.

Attractively furnished kitchenette apartment, 3 sunny rooms, bath; telephone; new Steinway grand; Summer months; elevator. 236 West 70th.

Exceptional studio apartment, 2 rooms, private bath; Carnegie Hall. Apply Sam, hallman.

6-room apartment, furnished, sublet reasonable July and August. 4 West 129th, Apartment 26.

Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Fountain, 314 West 100th. River 7584.

119th, 435 West. — Three-room apartment, overlooking Columbia; 10th floor; furnished or unfurnished; to October. Ingram.

Exceptional corner, seven rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 550 West 157th St.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; unusual bargains offered. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; southern exposure; special price, $50 monthly till Oct. 1. Dearborn, 354 West 55th, Apt. 9H.

Attractive 6 rooms, Broadway, and 7 rooms, West End Av., till October 1st. Telephone 1598—John.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.

Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

51st St., 70 West.—Two rooms, bath; hotel service; $7 to $10 weekly.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 80 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

82d, 127 West. — Newly furnished five-room apartment, July 1; reasonable. Heyman.

Richmond.

Apartment to rent, 25 minutes from N. Y. ferry; magnificent view of harbor; modern conveniences; neat furnished; garden; $450 per year. T. T., P. O. Box 63, New York.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 158, between 32d and 33d Sts., three rooms, kitchen and bath, duplex, roof garden; $1,500; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

570 Park Av.,
Corner 63d St., adjoining Colony Club.
6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; $2,000 to $3,500.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
19 West 54th Street.
Yearly Rentals, $1,300 to $1,500.
Apply on Premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street.
Telephone 5700 John.

130 Wadsworth Av. — Furnished or unfurnished, 4-room outside apartment; elevator, all-night service; modern conveniences. Apartment 51.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure; also 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

118th, 405 West, (Near Columbia University.)—5 large rooms and bath; $50; vacant July 1. Apartment 24.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

5-room apartments, elevator, outside rooms, near park; rent $35 to $40. 165 Audubon Av., N. E. corner 173d.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

44th, 210 West.—Bachelor chambers, two rooms, bath; complete service; also furn.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 130 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Clergyman wants apartment; three adults; Summer or longer; $50. Phone Riverside 8098.

Three or four room furnished apartment for short time. Address P 31 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.

We have a reputation for selling good used trucks at low prices. Who but us can show Packards, Whites, Macks, Saurers, Krebs, (worm drive,) &c. We have trucks to suit your business and your price. See us.

LAWRENCE MOTOR TRUCK CORP.,
Tel. Circle 190. 136 West 52d St.

MUST sell my 1913 48 Packard limousine, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, extra tires, weed chains, Klaxon horn, first-class mechanical condition; demonstration any time. F. H. Miller, 616-A 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 3513-J.

Hudson 6 touring automobile; mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting and lighting system; has had elegant care; sacrifice $475. Fenton, 102 Prospect St., opposite Brewster, near bridge plaza, Long Island City.

STEARNS 30-60—$275 SPOT CASH.

Guy Vaughn, four-passenger, electric lights; good mechanically; full equipment; very fast and snappy; great compression. Jake Fraler, 102 West End Av.

Chalmers, late model, gentleman's roadster, practically new; only used 4 months; sacrifice less than ¼ actual cost. Matthews, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Phone Astoria 2385.

For Sale—Stearns Silent Knight limousine, 1914 model; first-class condition; may be seen at factory. Call all day Friday. Wichert & Gardiner, Atlantic and Schenectady Avs., Brooklyn.

Stutz 1916 Bearcat, special, four-passenger; six wire wheels and six Silvertown tires; fully equipped; will sell reasonable. Silverstein, 1,790 Broadway, Room 511. Telephone Columbus 4544.

Pierce Arrow, 6-36 touring automobile, extra limousine body; fully and luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self-starter, extra tires, &c.; $850. Putnam. Phone Astoria 2385.

A GENTLEMAN'S LIGHT SIX ROADSTER, late model; electric starting, lighting; wire wheels; fully equipped; big reduction for immediate cash. Garage, 305 West 79th St.

1914 S. G. V. SEDAN; with special Fleetwood Sedan body; like new throughout. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

Forced to sell Simplex raceabout, 50 h. p., perfect condition, complete equipment, &c.; very classy car. William Strathman, Cimiotti Garage, Broadway, corner 113th St.

Elegant Wilton Six, seven passenger; stylish; hour, day, or month; low rates; owner drives; references. A. Franklin. Telephone Columbus 3580 and 2138 Gramercy.

1913 MERCER ROADSTER two-passenger foredoor; perfect condition; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

FIAT, 1914, immediate sale, perfect condition; Holbrook all-year body, six new tires; seen by appointment only. L. E. Gensler, 1,834 Broadway.

New Overland; never used; immediate delivery; $550, worth about $700. J 62 Times.

Marmon speedster, classiest job in New York; reasonable. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up to date, $2,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. touring & limousine.
Packard, 1915, Runabout, wire wheels.
Packard, 1912, 18 H. P. Runabout.
Cadillac, 1916, Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, Touring, landaulet.
Mercer, 1914, Touring; 1912, Raceabout.

A smart Baker Electric runabout, just painted, new 28-cell Edison battery, tires, fenders, &c.; very long mileage on charge; 1913 model; $375. Storm & Co., 71st St., East River.

Mercer 1915 raceabout; 1915 Mercer touring; bargains. Cook and Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Packard landaulettes and touring car; hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1,834 Broadway. Phone 1478 Columbus.

New Packard "Six" touring, $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packards, (six-cylinder,) and Lozier touring cars; hour, day, month; up-to-date equipment. 5440 Plaza.

Pierce-Arrow Limousine Landaulet, $300 to $350 monthly to desirable party. Columbus 5358.

For Hire.—1915 Packard touring; classy appearance; monthly preferred. Tel. 7452 Plaza.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 5322.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben, Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6633.

Packard and Garford "sixes," touring; hour, trip, month; expert drivers. Lenox 8603.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger. Telephone 3828 Schuyler. Monthly preferred.

For Rent.—Elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Automobiles Wanted.

We are in the market to buy second-hand limousine automobiles; must be in good condition; write us and give full specifications what you have to offer.

J. LEVY & BRO.,
2,216 Church St., Galveston, Texas.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.	Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; wonderful grounds.

Long Island.

ARVERNE, L. I., N. Y. City.—On ocean; 30 min. from Broadway, (25 from Brooklyn;) commutation $7.50 mo.; high-class boarding house; 100 guests; luxuriously furnished; bountiful table; glorious bathing; tennis; room and board, $10-$20 each. THE STAFFORD, 108 Beach 66th St. Phone 415 Hammels.

Excellent home cooking, large house, private grounds and bathing, water's edge, 27 minutes out on Long Island electric; $9 and $10 per week adult. E. Hubert, 13th St. and North Boulevard, College Point, N. Y. Phone Flushing 441-W.

Sheepshead Bay.—Private family will accommodate gentlemen or couple for Summer. 2,641 Kenmore Place.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH.
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."

Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange, Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Vacation Days!—Children of professional or business people can find board, country home. "Reference," Box 124, Spotswood, N. J.

KNOLLBROOK FARM, Westwood, N. J.—Healthful locality; convenient for commuters; bath, electricity.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

The Elms and cottages, Greenwich; select accommodations; moderate rate. Tel. 83.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. Write 414 West 118th.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Montclair, N. J.—Furnished house to rent for Summer; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; on prominent residential street, adjoining Mountain Av.; $100 a month. Telephone Montclair 3912.

To let, on Cliff Island, Casco Bay, less than an hour's ride from Portland, Me., by steamer, three furnished cottages of six, seven, and eight rooms; beautifully situated, overlooking bay; private landing, rowboats, and motor boat; 5 minutes from S. B. landing, stores, and Post Office; rent of cottages, $100, $125, and $150 for season, or will let for ½ season. For particulars write W. A. Black, 7 Dartmouth St., Malden, Mass.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT
Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills.

8 large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage. $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

Very pleasant home; handsomely furnished; grand piano; ten rooms; bath; parquet floors; electric light; fruit, shade; large tent-house furnished for sleeping; rent moderate; Middletown, N. Y. Address or 'phone Mrs. Taylor, 300 West 107th St.

Blue Point, L. I.—Exceptionally attractive modern ten rooms, furnished complete; fine grounds; shore front, &c.; reduced rental. Hugh R. Monro, 209 West 38th St., New York.

Furnished camps to let on Crooked River, Harrison, Me. William McCann.

To Let—Furnished.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Finely furnished ten-room house, Rochelle Heights; plot 75x200; season, $500; five minutes station and links, ten Sound. Phone 3005 Franklin or 1277 N. R.

MOUNT ARLINGTON, N. J.

Furnished cottage, 9 rooms and bath. C. M. Chaplin, Mount Arlington, N. J., or A. H. Lamson, 180 5th Av., New York.

Bungalow.—Five rooms, bath; furnished; all improvements; $250 season; Edgemere, L. I. Frazier, 1,187 Clay Av., Bronx. Telephone Melrose 7800.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage, country club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Long Branch, N. J.—15-room cottage and garage; finest section; elegantly furnished; will sacrifice at $650 for season. Inquire Meyer Goldberg, 134 West 26th.

Five-room bungalow, furnished, $100 season; option of purchase; near river, near station; commutation, 13c. Box 75 Times Downtown.

Long Beach—Cottage, furnished; $1,500; ocean; garage. Inquire Byrne, 229 East 41st St.

Sparta, N. J.—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, $85, season. Berkan, 815 West 97th St.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished cottage for Summer, Westchester Hills, by refined family of four; must be thoroughly modern, on high ground, and contain four or five bedrooms; state price and give details as to location, &c. M. A. E., 2,274 Broadway.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Young man with furnished office wishes to sublet same to desirable party; rental $15 per month, with unlimited local use of telephone. R. S. Tearson, 147 West 35th.

2 furnished offices for cloak and suit business, for sale and sublease. Inquire Superintendent, 116 West 32d St.

Desk room, small offices, storage space to let. Tredway, 45 Barclay St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 15, 1915, John D. Schoonmaker and Jacob Rice filed their petition praying limitation of liability as former owners of Barge "C. R. Sheffer" for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 6, 1912, from a sinking of said vessel in Newtown Creek, N. Y. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said barge and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $3,984.10. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident or sinking are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
HYLAND & ZABRISKIE, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 190 cases, each containing two dozen cans of pork and beans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 5th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

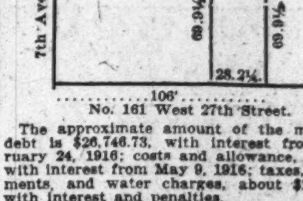
Dated June 13, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H. Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, and Section 3,082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package containing lingerie, embroidered, marked AXS 14. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

IN FORECLOSURE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—Warren Cruikshank as substituted Trustee under the last will and testament of WILLIAM P. FURNISS, deceased, for MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. DONNELLY and others, defendants. Morris A. Hulett, plaintiff's attorney, 135 Broadway, New York.

Pursuant to judgment dated May 9, 1916, entered May 22, 1916, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 23, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon by Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, the mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, to wit: Premises in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the north side of 27th Street, the east side of which is distant 106 feet 1 inch east of 7th Avenue, and being 28 feet 2¼ inches in breadth in front on 27th Street, and in the rear by 69 feet 9½ inches in depth on each side, and being known by the street No. 161 West 27th Street, as shown on the following diagram.



The approximate amount of the mortgage debt is $26,746.73, with interest from February 24, 1916; costs and allowance, $421.34, with interest from May 9, 1916; taxes, assessments, and water charges, about $2,450.21, with interest and penalties.

Dated, New York, May 31, 1916.
JOHN WARREN HILL, Referee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The pressure is high over New England and the Canadian Maritime Provinces and low in all other districts, centres of disturbances being charted over the upper lake region and the Far Southwest. This distribution has resulted in unsettled weather and thunder storms over practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. West of the Rockies the weather remains fair.

Temperatures continue low for the season in nearly all districts from the Plains States to the Atlantic Coast, while abnormally warm weather prevails west of the Rockies, except on the Pacific Coast. Temperatures of 100 degrees or more were reported from the valleys of California and of 108 degrees to 116 degrees from Southern Arizona Thursday afternoon.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, with showers, over much of the country east of the Mississippi River during Friday and Saturday.

No material change in temperature is indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east and southeast, overcast weather, and rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast and south, showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Probably showers Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	69	53	4 P. M.	67	54
6 A. M.	66	53	6 P. M.	67	53
9 A. M.	67	54	9 P. M.	68	53
12 M.	68	55	11 P. M.	67	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 6:15 P. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30:06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A.M.	
1:20—3,646 White Plains Av.; J. Bolto	Slight
11:05—412 E. 111 St.; H. Rosenberg	Slight
P.M.	
2:50—249 W. 112 St.; S. Stahl	Slight
5:45—61 E. 11 St.; Ernest Malinet	Slight
6:30—123 E. 59 St.; J. Barandon	Not given
6:40—457 E. 154 St.; Jacob Kaplan	Slight
7:15—Laconia Av. & 230 St; City prop	None
7:25—68 Pitt St.; Morris Pechter	Slight
7:55—7 Christopher St.; Agnes Johnson	None
8:30—48 Col. Av.; Catharine McKenna	Slight
9:40—157 W. 30th; Quong Hop	$30

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. M. McDonagh, 13, P. White, 13, and W. Morris, 22, to 99, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 17; Patrol. C. Glynn, (sta. house att.,) 32, to 74, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 16; C. F. Thomsen, 36, to 32, as sta. house att., 60 days, 4 P. M., June 16; H. Hagstrand, 36, to 37, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 16; D. Miller, 151, and B. Heuss, 165, to 3 I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., June 18; G. H. Griffin, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Boro. Insp., Brooklyn and Queens, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 19; J. A. Murphy, 167 to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Boro. Insp., Brooklyn and Queens, 10 days, 8 A. M., June 19.

To 99 from precs. indicated, 10 days, from 8 A. M., June 17: T. Kelly, 1; S. Johnson, 1; E. Lunny, 1; H. Reichert, 1; J. Rhodes, 2; E. G. Jaeger, 2; H. Schaef, 2; J. Dougherty, 4; J. J. Gay, 4; T. Rowan, 5; G. Deppert, 5; E. R. Decker, 6; C. A. McCarthy, 10; J. J. Collins, 10; G. M. Schotwell, 2; H. J. Chorman, 1; A. Henne, 1; K. Hathaway, 1; A. Rummage, 1; M. Hurley, 2; C. Fetteroll, 2; J. Reed, 2; E. J. McGuire, 4; J. Quagliano, 5; E. Willow, 6; W. J. Dillon, 6; F. H. Wilshere, 10; H. J. Haggerty, 10; D. Kernon, 10; W. Kiley, 10.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. L. Woerner, 16, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 18; T. P. McLarney, 21, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 17; D. J. Long, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 16; J. G. Loughran, 28, 1 day, noon, June 17; B. J. Tighe, 29, 6 days, 4 P. M., June 30; F. Schipp, 31, 1 day, 12 P. M., June 17; H. Emde, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 18; K. F. Buckholtz, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 16; J. R. J. Kiely, 154, 7 days, 8 A. M., July 11.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. B. L. O'Donnell, 171, 9:40 P. M., June 9, to 11:55 A. M., June 11.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. H. A. Golden, 18.

Fire Department.

Lieutenants promoted to Captain, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16: John J. T. Waldron, Eng. 33; Hugh J. Joyce, Eng. 61; Joseph O'Hanlon, Eng. 55; William Bernsen, Hose 9.

Engineers of Steamer and First Grade Firemen promoted to Lieutenant, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16: Engineers of Steamer A. Orth, Eng. 40; W. H. Stack, Eng. 57; W. J. Breen, Eng. 232; G. MacNair, Eng. 232; Fire. 1st Gr. J. F. Roche, Jr., H. & L. 38; W. J. Dugan, H. & L. 129.

Fire. 1st Gr. Charles Hegmann, Eng. 86, is promoted to Pilot, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16.

Assignments, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16; Capts. H. J. Joyce, H. & L. 20; J. J. T. Waldron, Eng. 33, (detail continued;) W. Bernsen, Eng. 206; J. O'Hanlon, Eng. 32; Lieuts. W. J. Breen, Eng. 204; A. Orth, Eng. 24; W. H. Stack, Eng. 55; G. MacNair, Eng. 232; W. J. Dugan, H. & L. 4; J. F. Roche, Jr., H. & L. 3.

Passed probationary period of three months satisfactory; appointed Fourth Grade Firemen, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16, 1916: J. V. Gray, Eng. 1; M. J. Landsman, Eng. 4; J. J. Geary, Eng. 10; A. B. Troge, Eng. 13; D. E. Ayres, Eng. 15; P. A. Brennan, Eng. 18; O. Farrelly, Eng. 26; H. A. Hoffmann, Eng. 27; K. Hardy, Eng. 28; L. I. Chacon, Eng. 30; J. A. Monnett, Eng. 34; F. F. Scheil, Eng. 74; F. F. Schaumeyer, Eng. 91; M. J. Grennan, Eng. 206; H. F. W. Bens, Eng. 214; C. W. Ottner, Eng. 215; D. F. Russell, Eng. 221; W. F. J. Gramm, Eng. 226; S. S. McCready, Eng. 229; A. Voehringer, Eng. 235; E. N. Stromberg, Eng. 241; J. Lynch, H. & L. 1; G. Stickels, H. & L. 4; T. P. Dunn, H. & L. 5; J. J. Doolan, H. & L. 11; W. L. Drescher, H. & L. 20; H. H. Michaels, H. & L. 21; R. McDonald, H. & L. 23; W. V. Craig, H. & L. 44; W. Phillips, H. & L. 131.

Appointed as ununiformed firemen, for a probationary period of three months, at 8 A. M., June 16. Assignments: M. C. Sullivan, Eng. 1; W. H. Wergin, Eng. 5; W. Huber, Jr., Eng. 6; J. M. Halley, Eng. 15; R. J. Anderson, Eng. 16; J. Kennelly, Eng. 19; J. Pelletiere, Eng. 20; P. J. O'Rourke, Eng. 21; H. J. Brown, Eng. 25; J. J. McEntee, Jr., Eng. 30; J. J. Murray, Eng. 31; J. B. A. O'Connor, Eng. 33; E. J. H. Huber, Eng. 35; G. Offenburger, Eng. 58; J. J. Wood, Eng. 59; J. A. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 67; H. A. Halligan, Eng. 88; M. J. Skelly, Eng. 91; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; J. J. Cummings, Eng. 201; R. J. F. Coakley, Eng. 202; P. Angeloro, Eng. 206; T. L. O'Connell, Eng. 208; A. O. Zimmerman, Eng. 210; H. E. Joubin, Eng. 216; J. J. King, Eng. 219; J. T. E. Morris, Eng. 224; O. G. Walter, Eng. 226; J. J. Kaiser, Eng. 236; J. M. Breen, Eng. 237; J. Higgins, Eng. 240; C. J. H. F. Reinert, Eng. 258; W. M. Kempf, Eng. 260; L. A. Friederich, Eng. 271; A. B. Sheehan, Eng. 282; J. J. Mulvaney, H. & L. 1; J. B. Martin, Jr., H. & L. 2; J. J. Deevy, H. & L. 4; J. F. Callahan, H. & L. 5; J. D. Sullivan, H. & L. 7; F. J. G. Wedemeyer, H. & L. 8; S. N. Avrick, H. & L. 9; G. J. Nelson, H. & L. 14; A. J. Uller, H. & L. 18; T. F. Fox, H. & L. 20; W. Palmer, H. & L. 22; T. J. Connolly, H. & L. 23; O. Zischka, H. & L. 24; T. Hanley, H. & L. 26; T. H. M. Maguire, H. & L. 44; M. J. Curry, Jr., H. & L. 102; C. M. Garety, H. & L. 115; E. J. O'Connor, H. & L. 117; J. H. Tewes, H. & L. 118.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 16: Capts. A. J. O'Bryon, H. & L. 20, to Eng. 153; D. J. Cacanagh, Eng. 32, to Eng. 203; Lieuts. W. G. Walters, H. & L. 2, to Eng. 62; J. F. Flunell, H. & L. 16, to H. & L. 87; A. Mantovani, H. & L. 3, to H. & L. 19; J. M. Pratt, Eng. 86, to Eng. 66; J. R. Taylor, Eng. 232, to Eng. 86; W. E. Coles, Eng. 86, to H. & L. 2; B. A. Redmond, Eng. 153, to Eng. 154; M. J. Walsh, H. & L. 4, to H. & L. 25; W. F. Engelhardt, Eng. 202, to Hose 9; P. J. Sullivan, 5th, Eng. 24, to Eng. 67; S. A. Healy, H. & L. 25, to Eng. 61.

Firemen 1st grade: W. A. Mann, Eng. 220, to Eng. 265; J. F. Scanlon, H. & L. 100, to H. & L. 121; J. McNerney, Eng. 237, to Eng. 266; L. Havel, Eng. 237, to Eng. 267; T. E. Daley, Eng. 214, to H. & L. 121; H. F. Seidel, Eng. 214, to Eng. 265; J. C. Cordes, Eng. 218, to H. & L. 134; L. A. Abbott, Hose 1, to Eng. 206; P. C. Pregenzer, Eng. 66, to Eng. 244; W. J. McEwan, H. & L. 119, to Eng. 242; A. W. Marius, H. & L. 18, to Eng. 9; A. W. Knakal, H. & L. 18, to Eng. 81; O. Kanze, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 19; J. J. Foley, No. 2, Eng. 1, to Eng. 258; J. Barrett, Eng. 58 to Eng. 93; C. F. Kamine, Eng. 11, to Eng. 218; H. J. Downward, Eng. 216, to Eng. 213; C. M. Doran, H. & L. 102, to H. & L. 103; D. P. Connelly, Eng. 152, to Eng. 154; H. J. Mullen, H. & L. 103, to Eng. 7; J. McKernan, Eng. 54, to H. & L. 21; P. R. McCaffrey, Eng. 10, to H. & L. 24; J. F. Mooney, No. 1, Rescue 1, to H. & L. 137; J. V. Mulholland, Eng. 54, to Eng. 40; C. Lang, Eng. 1, to Eng. 216; A. Southwood, Eng. 67, to Eng. 63; J. J. Doyle, Eng. 9, to Eng. 246; H. Gardner, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 29; A. A. Fullam, Eng. 88, to Eng. 64; P. Kiendel, Eng. 15, to H. & L. 134; A. J. Ludwig, Eng. 48, to Eng. 65; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 94, to Eng. 70; W. J. McGrath No. 2, H. & L. 25, to H. & L. 35; J. Weiman, H. & L. 48, to H. & L. 19; J. P. A. Ryan, Eng. 232, to H. & L. 124; W. J. Wynn, Eng. 35, to Eng. 151; T. Sullivan, No. 2, H. & L. 26, to H. & L. 41; L. McCarthy, H. & L. 10, to H. & L. 2; J. F. Hanl, Eng. 225, to Eng. 219; T. Collins, Eng. 219, to Eng. 287, (Second Section,) J. Devney, H. & L. 147, to Engine 280; P. F. McCormick, Engine 210, to Engine 280; F. W. McGrath, Engine 210, to Engine 280; E. J. Rourke, Engine 271, to Engine 216; J. F. Dugan, H. & L. 111, to Engine 214; G. F. Donovan, Engine 229, to Engine 287; A. V. Smith, H. & L. 106, to Engine 287; W. V. Buckley, Engine 215, to Engine 260; T. P. McGinniss, Engine 215, to Engine 260; J. Maher, H. & L. 108, to Engine 259; G. W. Fricke, Engine 241, to Engine 253; T. W. Burke, H. & L. 112, to H. & L. 124; E. J. Heibel, H. & L. 123, to H. & L. 120; J. H. J. Reilly, Engine 220, to Engine 247; P. W. Linden, Engine 263, to Engine 262; E. Egan, Engine 262, to H. & L. 130; M. J. McGuire, Engine 260, to H. & L. 129; J. Petts, H. & L. 115, to Hose 8; C. A. Howard, Engine 208, to Engine 253; J. J. Staunton, Hose 9, to Engine 295; F. A. Lennon, Engine 73, to H. & L. 42; J. L. Melody, H. & L. 49, to Engine 79; J. J. Hennessey, H. & L. 30, to H. & L. 32; W. Thompson, Engine 41, to Engine 48; H. Batlan, Engine 92, to Engine 94; C. A. Cramb, Engine 46, to H. & L. 19; W. J. Barron, (chauffeur,) Engine 93, to Engine 95; J. J. Walsh, No. 3, Engine 40, to Engine 19; J. Wygand, No. 2, Engine 12, to Engine 31; J. McFarland, Engine 21, to H. & L. 24; W. J. Kennedy, No. 2, Engine 24, to Engine 54; P. J. Charters, Engine 91, to Hose 9; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20, to H. & L. 112; J. W. Donohue, Engine 33, to Rescue 1; J. Bayer, H. & L. 117, to Engine 274.

Firemen, 2d grade J. H. Abrams, Eng. 226 to Eng. 264; F. M. Stenson, Eng. 216 to H. & L. 121; L. F. Buehler, Eng. 206 to Eng. 266; J. E. Murphy, Eng. 206 to Eng. 266; J. E. Oeseau, Jr., Eng. 280 to H. & L. 121; W. Seymour, Eng. 283 to H. & L. 121; E. F. Donnelly, Eng. 218 to H. & L. 134; J. B. Ryan, H. & L. 122 to H. & L. 114; T. Faughnan, Eng. 3 to H. & L. 25; J. J. Devine, H. & L. 23 to H. & L. 3; E. J. Reith, Eng. 33 to Eng. 88; R. F. Reed, H. & L. 102 to Eng. 280; L. T. White, Eng. 202 to Eng. 284; E. T. Hartten, H. & L. 104 to Eng. 237; G. M. J. Sihler, Eng. 237 to Eng. 236; B. S. O'Keeffe, Eng. 211 to Eng. 206; P. J. Deegan, H. & L. 112 to Eng. 234; R. J. Benson, H. & L. 115 to Eng. 295; J. J. Connell, No. 2, H. & L. 118 to Eng. 243; W. Eulner, H. & L. 146 to Eng. 218; S. Borowski, Eng. 269 to Eng. 249; W. F. Eisenberg, H. & L. 10 to H. & L. 18.

Firem. 3d gr. H. F. Hiller, Eng. 237, to Eng. 267; W. Fischer, H. & L. 120, to Eng. 252; J. J. Garrett, Eng. 20, to Eng. 91; J. J. Hale, H. & L. 22, to H. & L. 42; C. M. Brown, Eng. 53, to Eng. 91; J. D. Zanone, Eng. 30, to Eng. 83.

Firem. 4th gr. F. Schutt, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 115; P. R. O'Connor, H. & L. 5, to H. & L. 14; A. Fey, Eng. 91, to Eng. 224; R. A. Weise, Eng. 6, to Eng. 154; S. Tarrant, Eng. 40, to Eng. 35; W. H. Godwin, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 35; G. Stickels, H. & L. 4, to H. & L. 22; J. V. Murray, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 48; J. M. Dennerlein, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 27.

The following members of the department having been tried before the Hon. Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr., Deputy Fire Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, June 14, 1916, for violation of rules and regulations, 1912, the following decisions are hereby rendered by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman 1st grade Frank W. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. Co. 113. Charge: Absence without leave. Guilty, and ordered that seven regular leaves of absence, allowed under Section 154 of the Rules and Regulations, be withheld. Fireman 1st grade Dennis Flannery of H. & L. Co. 102. Charge: Violation of Section 104, Rules and Regulations, 1912. Guilty, and ordered that seven regular leaves of absence, allowed under Section 154 of the Rules and Regulations, be withheld. Fireman 1st grade Joseph S. Beckingham, H. & L. Co. 137. Charges: (1) Conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline of the department; (2) Dispensing with part of uniform without permission from proper authority. Guilty on both charges, and ordered that seven regular leaves of absence, allowed under Section 154, Rules and Regulations, be withheld on each charge. Fourteen regular leaves in all to be withheld.

The following members of the Department having been tried before the Hon. Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner, June 15, 1916, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, the following decisions are hereby rendered:

Engineer of Steamer John Roxby, Engine 47; charges: (1) neglect of duty while on house watch; (2) disrespectful language to superior officer; (3) disobedience of orders. Guilty on all charges. Ordered, on Charge 1, three regular leaves of absence, allowed under Section 154, Rules and Regulations, be witheld; on Charge 2, seven similar leaves be withheld; on Charge 3, sentence suspended. Fireman 1st Grade J. G. Brown, H. & L. 9; charge: Absence without leave. Guilty; sentence suspended.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st Grade F. G. Pierce, Engine 59, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., June 16; Fireman 2d Grade D. J. Shea, Engine 22, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., June 17.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Lt. Col. T. W. Winston, retired, is relieved from duty at the Morgan Park Academy, Morgan Park, Ill.

Capt. E. O. C. Ord, retired, is assigned to active duty at Ft. Sam Houston, as Assistant to Q. M. of Southern Dept.

Lt. Col. G. P. Howell, Corps of Engrs., in addition to his other duties, is detailed a member of the Board of Corps of Engr. Officers appointed Feb. 20, 1912, to consider and report upon such matters as may from time to time be referred to the board relating to the organization, equipment, and instruction of engineer troops.

Promotions in C. A. C.: H. T. Burgin and N. Horowitz, from 1st Lts. to Capts., and G. W. Easterday and G. B. Gorham, from 2d Lts. to 1st Lts. Capts. Horowitz and Lt. Gorham will remain on present duties at present stations. Capt. Burgin is assigned to 126th Co., and Lt. Easterday will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Southern New York, for assignment to a company.

Promotions in infantry: W. P. Burnham, from Lt. Col. to Col.; A. Johnson, from Major to Lt. Col.; Capts. to Majors: G. H. Jamerson, 2d Inf., to 28th, and E. C. Carey, 1st to 16th. 1st Lts. to Capts.: W. McNamara, 12th, to 12th; D. A. Henkes, 16th to 16th; G. E. Bucker, 7th to 11th, and R. G. Peck, 7th to 11th. 2d Lts. to 1st Lts.: W. B. Loughborough, 3d to 3d; J. W. Peyton, 11th to 11th; O. E. Clark, 7th to 7th; R. Coker, 3d to 7th; W. F. Hoey, Jr., 12th to 12th, and J. H. Stutesman, 23d to 23d.

Col. Burnham is detailed as Colonel of the Porto Rico Regt. of Infantry. Lt. Col. Johnson will remain on present duties. Majs. Jamerson and Carey are relieved from duty in Hawaii and will proceed to United States to join their regiments.

Following officers, detailed in Ordnance Dept., effective June 20, will proceed on that date to stations specified: 1st Lts. G. R. Norton, C. A. C., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.; E. S. Hughes, 4th F. A., to San Antonio, Texas, for station and duty as Assistant to Ordnance Officer of Southern Dept.; T. J. Smith, 2d F. A., to Frankford Arsenal, Phila., for duty, and H. P. Councilman, C. A. C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty.

Following officers, detailed in Ordnance Dept., effective June 20, will proceed on that date to stations specified: 1st Lt. H. O'Leary, C. A. C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; 2d Lts. H. H. Zornig, C. A. C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., and B. W. Simpson, 1st F. A., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.

1st Lt. L. O. Wright, Ord. Dept., is relieved from duty at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., effective June 19, then to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty.

The names of the following officers are placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands: Infantry—Cols. R. M. Blatchford and G. K. McGunnegle, Majors C. Gerhardt, U. G. McAlexander, and R. W. Mearns, (12th;) Lt. Col. E. M. Lewis; Capts. A. L. Briggs and W. A. Castle. Cavalry—Lt. Cols. G. O. Cress and R. D. Walsh; Majors E. Lindsley, (13th,) and F. Tompkins, (13th,) and Capt. G. A. F. Trumbo, (6th.) F. A.—Lt. Col. W. L. Kenly, 6th, and Capt. F. Conner C. A. C.—Majors A. C. Hamilton and R. E. Willis, and Capt. P. H. Worcester. Majors Lindsley and Tompkins will remain on present duty.

Changes in Corps of Engrs.: Lt. Col. C. S. Riche, from Galveston, Tex., after July 1, to Chicago, Ill., and report by letter to Chief of Engineers for duty; Majors. H. Burgess, from Nashville, Tenn., July 1, then to Detroit, Mich., and report by letter to Chief of Engs. for duty; J. C. Oakes, from Louisville, Ky., July 1, then to Philadelphia, Penn., take station, and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty; E. N. Johnston, from Wilmington, Del., July 1, to Galveston, Tex., take station, and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty; M. J. McDonough, from Albany, N. Y., after July 20, to and take station at Memphis, Tenn., and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty, and W. P. Stokes, from Savannah, Ga., July 1, then to take station at Cincinnati, Ohio, and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty. Orders of April 14, relating to Maj. J. F. Bell, amending to relieve him from duty at the Academy on July 20, instead of Aug. 25, immediately upon his relief he will proceed to and take station at Albany, N. Y., reporting by letter to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Capts. P. W. Huntington and H. F. Pipes, M. C., will report to Col. C. Richard, M. C., President of the Examining Board at Governors Island, N. Y., for examination to determine fitness for promotion, then to their stations.

Col. G. Ruhlen, retired, is assigned to active duty at Seattle, Wash., assume charge of the depot of the Q. M. C. there, relieving Col. G. B. Davis, Q. M. C., of that duty. Col. Davis, upon being relieved, will repoprt by telegraph to Commanding General, Western Dept., for further orders.

The removal on June 30 of the names of the officers of the General Staff hereinafter specified from list of officers detached from their proper commands, is announced: Cols. E. F. Glenn and C. W. Kennedy; Lt. Cols. E. Hinds, W. H. Johnston, G. H. Cameron, W. F. Martin, and R. E. L. Michie; Majors M. McFarland, W. S. Graves, M. H. Barnum, P. D. Lochridge, R. E. Callan, A. Moses, P. E. Pierce, and J. McA. Palmer; Capts. S. J. B. Schindel, M. C. Kerth, D. T. Moore, C. E. Kilbourne, and G. V. H. Mosely.

Orders of May 31 relating to Capt. J. L. Robinson, M. C., are suspended until further orders.

Orders of June 8 directing Lt. Col. T. H. Slavens, Q. M. C., to assume charge of construction work in and about San Francisco, Cal., amended to read "of construction work at posts in and about San Francisco, Cal."

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination of such field officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Cols. C. G. Treat, F. A., and C. W. Kennedy, Inf., General Staff, and G. W. McIver, Inf.; Maj. A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

A board is appointed to meet in this city for examination of such C. A. C. officers as may be ordered before it for examination to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Col. R. P. Davis, C. A. C.; Majors J. A. Shipton, C. A. C.; A. Moses, General Staff, and A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

A board is appointed to meet in this city for examination of infantry officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Majs. C. Gerhardt, Inf.; P. E. Pierce, (Inf.,) General Staff; A. W. Williams, M. C., and J. McA. Palmer, (Inf.,) General Staff, and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

The board appointed to meet in this city in orders of Feb. 9, for examination of Corps of Engrs. officers, to determine fitness for promotion, is dissolved.

A board is appointed to meet in this city for examination of cavalry officers to determine fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Lt. Col. R. E. L. Michie, General Staff; Majs. P. D. Lochridge, General Staff; A. W. Williams, M. C., and F. S. Armstrong, Q. M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

A board is appointed to meet in this city for examination of Field Artillery officers, to determine fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Majors W. S. McNair, F. A., Inspector General; C. P. Summerall, F. A.; D. E. Aultman, 6th F. A., and A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

Leaves: Capt. A. B. Warfield, Q. M. C., 10 days, and Capt. J. F. Barnes, 2d F. A., one month.

Navy.

Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, to Vice Admiral and Second in Command, Atlantic Fleet, from June 19.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. S. Jeans, to Naval Academy, June 30.

Ens. R. Burhen, the Rhode Island, to the Alabama; H. L. Vickery, the Rhode Island, to the Kearsarge; W. Winslow and S. A. Maher, the Georgia, to the Virginia.

Assistant Surg. H. A. Royster, M. R. C.; Chief Boatswain G. Cullen, Chief Mach. C. F. Beecher, and Chief Pay Clerks R. B. Deming, E. E. Hartlina, N. R. Wade, A. B. Canham, and A. J. McMullen, all commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Benham, at Rockport; Cassin and Kanawha, at Newport; Colorado, at San Pedro; Culgoa, at Tompkinsville; Duncan, at Portland; Fanning, Paulding, and Cummings, at Bar Harbor; Jenkins and Melville, at Rockland; Lebanon, at Gloucester; Leonidas, at Cristobal; Mayflower, at Washington; MacDonough, at New London; McDougal, at Eastport; New Hampshire, Utah, and Florida, at Block Island Sound; Potomac, at Almirante Bay; Proteus, at Norfolk; Solace, at Guantanamo; South Dakota, at Puget Sound.

Sailed—Alert, K-3, K-4, K-7, and K-8, Honolulu for Lahaina; Baltimore, Dubuque, Patapsco, Patuxent, and Sonoma, Boston for Salem; Brutus, San Diego for Tiburon; Conyngham and Porter, Newport for Buzzards Bay; Ericsson, Eastport, for Newport; Jason, Vera Cruz for Carmen; Kansas, Block Island Sound for steaming trial; Kentucky, Santo Domingo City for Philadelphia; McCall, Edgartown for Boston; Nevada, Newport for steaming trials; Oregon, Astoria for San Francisco; Peoria, Key West for Tunas de Zaza; Tonopah, Newport for Block Island Sound; Tucker, Newport for Bar Harbor; Winslow, Boston to sea, and the Worden, Newport for New London.

The Pennsylvania was placed in commission at 2 P. M. June 12.

The North Carolina will leave Pensacola shortly after June 15 for Newport, R. I., to join the fleet.

Coast Guard.

Capt. K. W. Perry, retired, effective June 25.

2d Lts. B. C. Thorn of Engrs. to the Gresham and S. V. Parker to the Tallapoosa.

3d Lts. F. W. Brown to the Pamlico, J. F. Farley to the Onondaga, and H. Coyle to the Ossipee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 32, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 2d, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for janitor-engineer will be received until 4 P. M. on June 28. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Technical, 7; experience, 3. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be familiar with all appliances used in the heating, ventilating, lighting, and cleaning of public schools, including steam engines, boilers, pumps, call-bell systems, and simple electrical apparatus. Compensation depends upon the size of the building to which assignment is made, and is commensurate with the high grade of experience required. Candidates must be not less than 25 years nor more than 50.

United States.

The commission announces for June 21, at the New York Custom House, an examination for telephone engineer, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Forest Service at Denver, Col., and Portland, Ore., at $1,800 per annum, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at Albuquerque, N. M.; Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco, Cal., or other places throughout the United States. The duties involve executive capacity, including ability to formulate comprehensive plans and to handle administrative correspondence; technical knowledge of all forms of line construction and maintenance in mountainous and in level, open country, and of switchboard and instrument installation and operation; ability to keep records of lines and service; knowledge of equipment and of the uses and limitations of different forms of material; ability to prepare all forms of specifications, distribute materials and inspect work; familiarity with the plant and traffic departments of commercial telephone companies; practical experience in the handling of men; initiative and ability in conducting investigations of business and technical problems; ability to represent the department creditably in the negotiations of co-operative agreements and the settlement of controversies, and appreciation of the requirements of other national forest activities. Competitors will be examined in practical questions relating to plant construction, with special reference to initial cost, cost of maintenance, and reliability and efficiency of communication, and training and experience.

As a prerequisite for consideration for this position applicants must have had at least five years of actual experience in the construction, maintenance, and inspection of telephone lines for operating systems employing the most approved telephone methods; employment in work of this nature in the Forest Service will be accepted as the equivalent of a corresponding part of the time requirement. At least a part of this time must have been devoted to responsible work of an administrative nature. Applicants must have reached their 28th but not their 45th birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Pension Committee of the teachers of Brooklyn has employed M. Maldwin Fertig to bring action to compel the placing of certain funds in the retirement fund which, it is alleged, are being illegally withheld.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 1, Manhattan, to hold the graduation exercises of the school on June 23.

Permission has been granted to the Principals of P. S. 140 and 156 B, Brooklyn, to be absent from their schools this week without loss of pay and without expense to the Board of Education, to enable them to inspect the schools at Gary, Ind.

The girls in the classes for the blind, in Manhattan, will be allowed to have a week's outing at Cornwall, N. Y., during the last week in June, without expense to the Board of Education.

The Board of Examiners will be allowed to employ persons as needed, whose names are withheld, as assistants during the current year.

Susie F. Daniels has been assigned as a clerk to assist the supervisor of opportunity classes in the vacation schools from July 5 to Aug. 26.

Mary M. Keough and William F. Flanagan have been assigned to duty in the office of the District Superintendent in charge of vacation schools from July 1 to Aug. 26.

Certain vacation playgrounds will be opened on July 4, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., for celebrations in connection with "safe and sane" Fourth of July exercises.

P. S. 31 will be discontinued as an independent school and will be made an annex to new P. S. 41, Queens.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

OSKAR PAUL JOHANNES GROSSKOPF, born in Berlin, now being about 33 years old, is sought by me, the trustee, for his having a claim to an inheritance.

JUSTIZRAT RUDOLF HAHN,
Germany, Berlin, Bruderstr. 39.

MR. FRANK L. BACON, 1 Oak St., Far Rockaway, L. I., gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name by any persons other than himself. Dated June 16, 1916.

WAITING TO BE ADOPTED.—Healthy, five weeks, dark-haired boy. F 30 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

25TH, 52 EAST.—Excellent Southern table; single, en suite; Summer rate; references; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; quiet home atmosphere, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet rooms, near bath; superior table; telephone; moderate; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, double room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Comfortable accomodations; moderate rates; electricity. 6941 Columbus.

72D, 233 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 256 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private rooms, private bath; unsurpassed table; Summer rates; table guests.

73D, 181 WEST.—Subway; absolutely clean, cool; vacancies; American family; Summer rates.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; reasonable; near Riverside Park.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select Pension; superior accommodations; second floor, ensuite, single; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples, appreciating superior table; homelike. Blunenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, newly decorated, with board; reasonable.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Medium attractive room; meals; those appreciative of best home living.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium, small rooms; electricity; board. Schuyler 6941.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort; offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without private bath; excellent table board.

GIRL STUDENTS, during the Summer an attractive, comfortable, and protected home. J 27 Times.

WEST END AV., 581.—Comfortable, large, well-furnished front room, top floor, for two, $15; for one, $14, with excellent board; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Near Borough Hall.—Homelike, attractive rooms; excellent table. Main 1159-W.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Attractively furnished suite; every comfort; all conveniences. Apt. 72.

38TH AND PARK AV.—70 Park Av.; handsome rooms, $6 upward.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool room and bath; southern exposure; maid and telephone service; breakfast if desired.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

53D, 61 EAST.—Large, very pleasant room, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

57TH, 23-25 EAST. — Attractive furnished double, single rooms; private bath; kitchenette; electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $8, $10.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; two small rooms, bath. Telephone 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—2 rooms and bath, unfurnished; furnished and unfurnished rooms; music allowed to be taught in room.

MADISON AV., 425.—Large, cool room, bath, kitchenette; southwestern exposure. Tel. Murray Hill 7051. Call Tyson's Market.

West Side.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; back parlor with extension for housekeeping; telephone.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Magnificent large front room; private bath connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th St.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; quiet, high-class house; references required; bachelor.

48TH, 147 WEST.—Front parlor, large and small room for rent.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, cool room; every convenience.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; electricity, hot water, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

52D ST., WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished room with private bath; gentleman only; references. M 114 Times.

58TH, 40 WEST. — Beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; large double room with private bath; also single room.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

200 WEST 58TH.
Beautifully furnished room; bath adjoining; seventh floor; private family. Phone 7529 Col.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Attractive rooms, sanitary furnishings, superior service.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, private bath. Telephone Columbus 8447.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming room; running water; cheerful home; one or two gentlemen; reasonable; modern apartment. Vane.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor and other rooms; running water; for gentlemen; convenient location.

73D, 153 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; electricity; near stations.

73D, 158 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private house; electricity; Summer rates; references.

73D, 121 WEST.—Large room, rear; electricity; large closet, washroom; near subway and "L"; private house.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome cool room with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 260 WEST.—Large front and medium room, adjoining bath; quiet home.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Sitting room with bedroom; other rooms; $3, $6, $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath, $12; single rooms, $4-$6.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; $4 to $12.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Double and single rooms, board optional; references.

77TH, 64 WEST. — Beautiful room, facing museum; reasonable. Tel. 5190 Schuyler.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Two-room housekeeping suite, complete; $35 monthly to October.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; hotel conveniences; Summer rates; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 128 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS.

81ST., 169 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room with southern exposure; also suite and medium and small sized rooms. Darmody.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Beautiful location; large and small rooms; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Second floor connecting rooms; private bath; small rooms; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms, private baths; reasonable rent; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located private house; large, airy rooms, $5; electricity, telephone.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; also medium; house under new management.

93D, 263 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; moderate; business woman; telephone; conveniences.

98TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front parlor bedroom; piano; homelike; elevator. Apartment 6-B.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, attractive room; reasonable. Apartment 4 East.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Pleasant Summer location; attractive, airy, outside room; medium, modern; breakfast optional; kitchen; moderate. Apartment 83.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, (three windows;) elevator apartment; table optional. Hart.

123D, 129 WEST.—Large front room, single room; gentlemen; private house; references.

138TH, 602 WEST.—Large, small airy rooms; all conveniences; subway; private house.

142D, 526 WEST.—Two small, sunny rooms, suitable two gentlemen; large back parlor.

152D, 598 WEST, (Facing Broadway.)—Single and double rooms; kitchenette privileges.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Fine, large, cool rooms, singly or en suite; baths, lavatory. Telephone 3903 Morningside, Apartment 5.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7015 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 189.—Desirable large, airy room; shower, electricity; Riverside, subway. Apt. 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894, (157th subway.)—One or two cool outside bedrooms overlooking river, beautifully furnished, private bath, with refined family; high class elevator apartment; references. Apt 3 B. Audubon 8807.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful suite, private bath, overlooking Hudson; also single rooms; private house. 79th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583. — Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

UNUSUALLY large, airy, southern exposure room; private bath; near subway, (96th;) breakfast served if desired. Telephone River 1943.

WEST END AV, 533, (86th.)—Desirable rooms; every convenience; very reasonable for Summer months.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, private bath, beautifully furnished; no roomers. Blanchard.

New Jersey.

Two rooms, with private bath; all conveniences. Cole's Real Estate, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large room, with alcove; electricity; furnished or unfurnished. Riverside 1224.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires single room, shower, Mount Morris section; breakfast. "Reasonable," Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

FUR WORKROOM requires several experienced operators on furs. Apply to Superintendent.

ATTENDANT or ward maid; pay $22 a month. Address Given's Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced assistant; must be quick, accurate, and fully competent; state experience, references, with whom employed, and salary expected. J 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, wanted; must be highly recommended; answer in own handwriting; state salary desired. G 294 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted who can cook to go within short distance of New York for Summer months, beginning June 26; city reference required. Box X 339 Times Annex.

GIRL for stenography and typewriting. Apply after 11 A. M., store, 95 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER or Nurse by middle-aged, single, up-State American Gentile lady; best of references. Box J 58 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE OPERATORS
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIRL for general housework country; July 1; good wages; no cooking. F. C. Schneider, 146 West 142d St.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, by a refined Cuban family, residing in southern Cuba, competent, experienced governess for girl child of ten; highest references required. Cuban, A 332 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER or nurse by middle-aged, single, up-State American lady; best of references. Box J 5 Times.

HOUSEWORK, general; white; 3 adults. Call after 6 P. M., Mrs. Gray, 25 Fort Washington Av.

GIRL, experienced in making stencils on typewriter for Elliott addressing machine. Room 836, 149 Broadway.

IRONER.—Pay $18 a month. Address Given's Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

LINEN ROOM WOMAN wanted, Hotel Martinique; experienced. Call Linen Room after 9 A. M.

MME. LICHTENSTEIN, 734 5TH AV.
First-class millinery saleswoman; only those accustomed to high-class clientele need apply.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Good salary offered to woman as mother's helper in Adirondack camp during the Summer; must have satisfactory references. Apply at 112 East 59th St. between 10 and 11 A. M.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted; good opportunity to learn French and music. Coney Island 745.

PLACE YOUR MAID FOR SUMMER.
Small family at Far Rockaway wants maid for light housekeeping until Sept. 15. Call, before noon, Penner, 457 West 123d St. Telephone 3640 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER.—A publishing house has an opening for a competent stenographer and typist who has ability to work herself up into the higher lines of a trade paper; only those with experience need apply; salary to start, $50 month; apply in person. Room 1,608, 116 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Desirable position, bright, intelligent young lady; state particulars fully. P 44 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS competent to instruct 7-year-old child; school teacher; fluent in German and music preferred; state full particulars, including age, nationality, and experience. J 65 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CODE COMPILER, (Spanish-English,) $15.00.
DICTAPHONE Operator for Export Firm; long hours; $20; rapid advancement.
SPANISH-American stenographers and correspondents, $20-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS, (Americans,) whose speed is upward of one hundred words per minute, with accurate translations, $15-$25.
CLERICAL Assistants, experience unnecessary; legible writers; good appearance.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE AND SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
(E. Speiser, Prop.,)
37 Liberty Street, City.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$15. We are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.
TYPIST, one who is good penman, to take charge of circular work; $12.
PROOF READER and Bill Clerk for position in Brooklyn; operate Underwood; $20.
LAW STENOGRAPHER, $15.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Refined American, insurance position, $15; stenographer, junior position, $10; several desirable vacancies, $8; also typists; good opportunities; educated girls of good address. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

GOOD STENOGRAPHERS, typists, telephone operators; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A—A—A—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES. At an institution known throughout the country for thorough work. Registered by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Summer session. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

LARGE CHAIN OF RETAIL GROCERY STORES RECENTLY ORGANIZED IN GREATER NEW YORK HAS POSITIONS OF STORE MANAGERS OPEN TO BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WITH SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; MUST HAVE AT LEAST $1,000 OR MORE TO INVEST; PUT IN APPLICATION AT ONCE IF YOU ARE INTERESTED. A 308 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Young Man, 26, clean-cut, with good, active business ability, will invest $400, with services, in established, legitimate business. P 2 Times.

SPECIALTY SHOP FOR SALE.
Opportunity to purchase established business of unusual merit at good terms. P 19 Times.

Recently organized sales company desires handle hardware specialties; commission basis. A 300 Times Downtown.

An American import and export firm, long and well established in America and China, presently doing a strictly cash business approximating one million dollars annually, financed by letters of credit, which can be largely increased, wish investor with bonds and other securities to the extent of one hundred to two hundred thousand dollars to take care of additional business on same basis; no cash required; absolute safety; principals only. G 295 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av., corner 17th St., New York City.

Cloak and suit store in a large city in Pennsylvania; population 150,000; 300,000 to draw from; present business is $150,000 to $200,000; owner desires to retire. J 63 Times.

Manufacturing corporation, established forty years, wants $75,000 to reorganize; real estate alone will secure investment; large interest given. Address Brooklyn, Box A 325 Times Downtown.

Thirty-year established all-year milk business; will sell reasonable to good party. Cole's real estate, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.

Accountant will purchase interest firm of certified accountants, or form partnership with C. P. A. F. H., Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

STOCK DEPARTMENT require several boys of neat appearance, over 16 years of age, for stock positions. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

PORTERS.—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT with energy, initiative; credits, collections, assist manager; married preferred. P 36 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Special edition and mug men for work out of city; good proposition; long time; commission basis. R 61 Times Annex.

AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN for high-class proposition; able to approach the better class; salary or commission. R 59 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN who thoroughly understands quarter-scale drawings and details, and who can do neat and rapid work; state experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. J 51 Times.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER,
(power plant supervision.)
Salary $3,000.
Applications received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, up to June 30 at 4 P. M. Subjects: Experience, 5; technical, 3; oral, 2. Minimum age, 25 years. For further particulars see The City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building.

ATTENDANT OR ORDERLY.—Pay $22 a month. Address Givens Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—We would add to our selling staff, middle-age man of good appearance, to sell our light grade, medium priced product; commission. Address in confidence J 60 Times.

BOY wanted for office work; must write plain hand; salary $5 per week. Address C. E. H., Box 33, N. Y. Produce Exchange.

BOY.—Strong; salary $6; references required. Empire Novelty Clothing Co., 718 Broadway.

BOY, 15 to 16, for office; must write and figure well; start $5. Address Importer, J 56 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Opportunity offered to man just out of college, with good connection, to learn advertising business; salary and commission. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, Advertising Opportunity, J 66 Times.

DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS WANTED, FOR TOOL DRAFTING DEPARTMENT; SHOULD HAVE EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THE DESIGNING OF JIGS AND FIXTURES FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS; GIVE PARTICULARS AS EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AGE AND NATIONALITY. P. O. Box 22, BRIGHTWOOD, MASS.

DESIGNER wanted for popular price children's dresses; one with knowledge of manufacturing; excellent proposition for the right party; communicate at once, with reference, Kramer & Sauber, 113 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

FILING CABINET SALESMEN.—Two young men having some experience in selling filing cabinets in Greater New York; salary and commission, or commission, with moderate drawing account; good opportunity to become identified with high-class, growing concern; give particulars about yourself; application considered confidential. A 306 Times Downtown.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER,
STATE DISTRIBUTOR
for
AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Automobile tire manufacturing company, makers of high-grade standard tires, want man as General Sales Manager and Distributor for State, who can meet following requirements:

He must be a general office executive.
He must be thoroughly reliable and financially responsible.
He must know the selling business and be a systematizer.
He must have a proven record, but tire experience not essential.
Excellent opening.
Address P. O. Box 784, Trenton, N. J.

MAN WANTED.—Large New York exporters desire man for Russia; must be thorough business man, well acquainted with Russia, and all varieties of merchandise; good permanent position and chance of managing Russian branch; salary and commission. Reply G 285 Times Downtown.

MAN of executive ability, familiar with the commercial end of the chemical business; preferably also with technical experience is offered an exceptional opportunity with established, successful concern; state experience and salary desired. G 296 Times Downtown.

MAN, middle aged, of American descent, of executive ability, who has had experience in engaging and handling female help for factory work. Apply 9:30 A. M. to noon Friday and 1 to 3 P. M. on Saturday, 28 Whitehall St.

MANAGER, cloak and suit; must have highest references, for retail stores for out of town. S. M. Braunstein, 15 West 34th, Room 806.

MECHANICAL SALESMEN, — Commission. Call June 17, 786 Broad, Newark. Thermostatic Engineering Co.

SALESMEN.—Our salesmen are earning big money selling our credit report service; room for two more; commission. Mr. Thorpe, Suite 1,010, 47 West 34th St.

SALESMAN, experienced in carbon paper and typewriter ribbons; salary, commission. A 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SILVERSMITHS AND SPOONMAKERS,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class Silversmiths and Spoonmakers.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

SUPERINTENDENT
Wanted by old-established concern, manufacturing plated novelties from all light sheet metals; must have extensive and modern practice in this specific line, be aggressive, and possess keen executive ability. State age, experience in detail, including names and addresses of all former employers, and salary. Address Manhattan Borough, Box 212 Times.

TEACHER of touch typewriting and Isaac Pitman shorthand; good disciplinarian; state experience, &c. Teacher, 310 Times Downtown.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKER, first class, of American descent, who is qualified to act in the capacity of foreman and has had experience in selecting skilled mechanics; must have had at least fifteen years' experience. Call Friday, 9:30 A. M. to 12 noon, Saturday, 1 to 3 P. M., 28 Whitehall St.

TRIMMERS.—First-class men wanted; experienced on high-grade automobile body work; in replying, state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

VALET.—Experienced valet wanted, also to act as butler, in bachelor's apartment; must have good city references. Address, stating age and salary expected, X 343 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in accounting department of downtown fire insurance office; penmanship and accuracy at figures essential; answer should state age, experience, and salary expected. Accounting, A 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to run Maxwell car; no night driving, in Maine, two months during Summer; wages $15 per week. P 34 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BILLING CLERK, broad experience, shipping, $15; BOYS and JUNIOR CLERKS, $5-$8; SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; STENOGRAPHERS, (Americans,) $15-$25.
SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
(E. Speiser, Prop.) 37 Liberty St., City.

SPANISH, English, cable clerk, familar with the simple public codes, $25, $30; engineers, $125 up; draftsmen, bookkeepers, shipping experience, $15, $20; office boys, register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, law, $25-$20; other positions, $12-$7. Acme Agency, 26 Cortlandt.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Learn Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice in your spare time; no book study. Visit the School or send for our free Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St. FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, studded with diamonds and sapphires, on Tuesday night between Shanley's and 96th St.; liberal reward; monogrammed inside of mirror "M. C." Address Curley, 740 West End Av., N. Y. C.

LOST—Monday, June 12, about 7 P. M., on southbound 5th Av. bus, dress suit case; initials "H. S. D." Liberal reward offered. Apply Manager, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, June 6, between the Ritz and 57th St., large diamond bowknot brooch with solitaire diamond in centre. Large reward. No questions asked. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Probably six weeks ago, lady's oblong platinum wrist watch, set with diamonds; black ribbon bracelet with diamond clasp; liberal reward; no questions. 777 Park Av., City.

LOST—Thursday, black bar pin, solitaire diamond; 42d St. or near by; mainly valuable for associations; liberal reward. Return janitor, 146 East 39th St.

LOST—Diamond barpin set in platinum, Monday afternoon, in the vicinity of 5th Av. and 38th St.; reward. Return to Horne, Room 2,601, 61 Broadway.

LOST.—7th Regiment pin, between 59th St. and 5th Av. and Columbus Circle, 86th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Circle 323.

LOST—Imitation pearl necklace, marquise diamond clasp, lost Monday night at Allies' Bazaar; $25 reward. Return J 53 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, case 180892, movement 14054504; reward. D., 16 Produce Exchange.

LOST—Citizenship papers; please return Citizens' Bureau. Abraham Tobachnick.

REWARD. — Lost, Rose-colored fibre silk sweater sash. Darlington, 229 West 101st St., Apartment 13.

$100 REWARD for pearl from earring lost Wednesday, June 7, between E. 36th and 65th Sts., Madison, Park, or 5th Avs. Cyril F. Peck, 665 5th Av., Frances Building.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Clothing.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—$12 suits, $1 down, $1 weekly; men's snappy clothes, ready-made, made to order; superior tailoring; lowest prices; no security; confidential. HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Experienced special edition advertising solicitor; best papers Middle South; permanent employment; chance for advancement; references required. X 352 Times Annex.

Advertising solicitors; must have had New York experience; liberal commissions. J. H. Suits, 11 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance, typist; 4½ years' experience; $12. A 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, CORRESPONDENT, 6 years' experience; thorough, reliable; salary $15. A 261 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GIRL.—Nursery governess, tutor, competent mathematics teacher; sewing; faithful, interested service. Morningside 8138. Randell, 265 West 120th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, teaching experience, desires position, beginning now, as tutor; French a specialty; references exchanged. E. Gasselin, Redford, N. Y.

COLORED GIRL, neat, small family, sleep in; reference. Jenkins, 241 West 143d.

DRESSMAKER, artistic; expert fitter, street, reception gowns, linens, remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; dresses, coats, alterations. Hensley, 3,117 Broadway. Phone 5866 Morning.

DRESSMAKER, artistic; by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl seeks position as governess or companion in country for Summer. Write H. Grayson, 1,836 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady wishes to place capable, trustworthy nurse; takes full charge from birth. P 31 Times.

LADY OF EDUCATION desires position, companion, housekeeper, care of motherless children; highest references. P 40 Times.

MAID.—Lady wants to place general housework maid for the Summer. Mrs. Allan Convers, 225 Central Park West. Telephone Schuyler 4012.

POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION BY REFINED YOUNG LADY, 24, SPEAKING FRENCH AND GERMAN PERFECTLY; ALSO EXCELLENT VIOLINIST AND PIANIST. P 45 TIMES.

PRIVATE LAUNDRIES taken home; fine washing; gentlemen's shirts; reference. Gaylord, 115 West 53d St.

SECRETARY.—Secretarial position desired by young lady with reliable firm; willing demonstrate ability; trained first-class secretarial school. M. T., 37 E. 58th. Plaza 2993.

SECRETARY.—Secretarial position desired by young lady; qualified to do good work; pleasing personality. Address K. W., 37 E. 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fast dictation; neat, rapid typist; good English education; pleasing personality; $12. Beatrice Garnier, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position as stenographer and typist desired by beginner; references. Dorothy Cohen, 225 West 105th St. Riverside 5631 R.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate, seven years bonding, editorial, &c.; Christian, age 25; executive ability; highest credentials; $20. A 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; refined, well educated; American; 5 years' experience general office details; rapid and accurate. Room 708, 65 Pine St.

TRAINED NURSE, Christian, young, good references, experience, speaks German, Summer position for general nursing; reasonable wages. Morningside 2640.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, speaking several languages, wishes position where intelligence and education will bring forth the best of her abilities; can do translation work, either English, French, or German; willing to start at moderate salary; A1 references; would accept position of trust. J 42 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 1,415 Broadway, corner 39th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6816 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5049.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,808. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward. Books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St., Telephone John 5665.

ACCOUNTANT, office executive, college graduate, wide business training, desires responsible office position; bookkeeping, correspondence, collections, cost records, and financial statements; reasonable salary. P 43 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CHESTER N. ROGERS,
131 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 3780.
Books opened, written up, closed and systematized. Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; terms reasonable.

ACCOUNTANT with wide experience in cost, public utility, and efficiency work, seeks executive position; will engage at $3,000, with assurance of further increase when ability is demonstrated. A 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accountant desires position; take full charge trial balance and other financial statements; 18 years' experience. A 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE EXECUTIVE, capable of taking full charge costs, financial statements, trial balances, systematizing, &c.; salary, $30. P 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Canadian experience; efficient modern accounting; good credentials; salary reasonable. X 336 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wishes temporary position; good penman and accurate; salary $18. A 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) experienced; college education; $20 to start; thoroughly competent. P 35 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (34,) with plumbing experience; handy at anything; wishes position private or large firm. A. J. Domzal, 97 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., care Mrs. Fay.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, with first-class city references, wishes position with private family. Ernest Marx, 165 East 77th St. (Ardsley Garage.)

CHAUFFEUR. — Spanish, (27,) first-class, gentlemanly, thoroughly competent, experienced; references. Vidil, telephone 700 Williamsburg, 116 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, school graduate, wishes position, private, city, country. Johnson, care Mullen, 106 West 61st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Trustworthy; 10 years' private references; machinist by trade; $25. P 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, with A1 references, wishes position, private family. Floyd, 1,760 3d Av.

COLORED MAN, Porto Rican, recently arrived, (21,) healthy, willing, wants work, any kind; speaks Spanish and English; can recommend him. Clarence Hodson, 26 Cortlandt St.

EXECUTIVE, (33,) accountant and manager, college man, desires responsible position with established firm; highest references as to character and ability. N 17 Times.

FOREIGN TRADE E+PERT, European travels, experience, languages, initiative, executive ability. P 50 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires clerical position; knowledge of typewriting; references the best. A 330 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—German-American, 8 years' sanitarium experience, wishes position in Turkish bath or club; best references; employed in first-class Turkish bath for the last three years. A. B., 346 East 66th, Apt. 27.

MATHEMATICIAN-Analyst; keen mind; bold imagination; foreign travels; broad education. N 66 Times.

MERCHANDISING COUNSEL,
ACCOUNTANT - INVESTIGATOR,
BUSINESS REORGANIZER,
EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.

SIGNAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF AN EXCEPTIONAL MAN, 27 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT EXECUTIVE OF LARGE CORPORATION; A BIG MAN FOR A BIG POSITION; "LET US GET ACQUAINTED." ADDRESS X 346 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MANAGER AND EXECUTIVE; GOOD ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT AND CREDIT MANAGER; YOUNG MAN; THIRTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; FIVE YEARS IN PRESENT POSITION. P 6 TIMES.

SALES ENGINEER, civil, practical, construction experience. A 335 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with several hours a day to spare, wants good commission proposition for New York City and vicinity; no stocks or bonds; real estate considered if leads furnished; any standard product bought by manufacturers, jobbers, or wholesalers; give details. P 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—General man, well known, desires a snappy line waists immediately; large following; understands waists thoroughly. P 48 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on knit goods buyers, wishes side line; commission. P 39 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; college education; pleasing personality. P 20 Times.

SELLING AGENCY wanted, men's wear, cloakings, &c., for manufacturers and jobbers; cap trade; also fabrics for cloak, suit, dress, and skirt houses, Philadelphia and Baltimore; commission basis only. W. A. Watson, 427 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 25; university graduate; seven years' experience; salary, $20-$25. A 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 27; technical education; eight years' experience with America's largest electrical corporations; can manage inspection, photographic, advertising, or selling departments. P 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes position as chauffeur or coachman, with private family; good rider, driver; North of Ireland Protestant; best references. 347 West 52d. Jenkins.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) 7 years' experience in leasing and management, at present employed, desires position with building operator; salary to start, $25. P 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,)
with 5 years' experience in the electrical lines, wishes position. R. Ulrichsen, 132 East 134th St.

YOUNG MAN, eight years railroad purchasing department, wishes position with commercial house; now studying Spanish. P 36 Times.

MORGAN EXPLAINS SUBWAY FINANCING

Banker Tells Thompson Committee He Knows Nothing About 'Flops' of City Officials.

ALARM AT THE HEARING

Man in a Snuff-Colored Suit Causes Uneasiness, but Not on the Part of the Witness.

RESENTS SOME QUESTIONS

$500,000 Fees Charged for Financing Interborough Subway Deals Regarded as Moderate.

J. P. Morgan was a witness all day yesterday before the Thompson Legislative Committee. He testified about the financing of the Interborough in connection with the dual subway contracts, but insisted in reply to repeated questions that he knew nothing of the reasons why city officials had, in the words of Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, "flopped" from one side of the question to another.

Mr. Morgan said he knew of nothing improper about the subway negotiations, and hotly resented a question which he interpreted as reflecting on the late Mayor Gaynor. Later he became angry, and said he did not come before the committee to be insulted when Mr. Moss, in spite of the witness's answers that he knew nothing about the matter, demanded to know what part the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. had played in inducing Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast to change their attitude toward the contracts.

Except in these two instances, Mr. Morgan was urbane and smiling in the face of insinuating questions. Early in the hearing Mr. Moss credited himself with having a special knack for loading the questions which the witness objected to.

Mr. Moss's Questions.

"I find," he said, after the witness had noted what he took to be a reflection on Mayor Gaynor, "that people often read a meaning into my questions that are not contained in the words I use."

"Perhaps you should revise the form of your questions," said Mr. Morgan.

"No, no," said Mr. Moss, "I find that my questions are very pregnant."

The hearing at times wandered away from questions connected with the subway transactions. For example, Mr. Morgan was called upon to tell something about the robbery of his firm recently by two office boys and about the Seymour & Seymour wiretapping. The committee took down statements by Senator Thompson about the manner in which matters were conducted at his home town of Lockport, Niagara County; copious reminiscenses by Mr. Moss of New York in the old days and frequent explanations of jokes which failed to take effect.

Senator Thompson occasionally prefaced questions by something like, "Now, Mr. Morgan, pardon me if I am provincial, but—" Mr. Moss launched an interrogation with, "Forgive this miserable joke, but—" Senator Thompson occasionally asked Mr. Morgan about city bankers' ways, and told him, in return, about the methods of Lockport financiers, with an implied comparison highly complimentary to the latter.

Financing Problems.

Senator Thompson once recalled that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other bankers had withheld $1,990,800 from $40,000,000 worth of B. R. T. notes as prepaid interest. He asked Mr. Morgan if this were not really discount and if the transaction looked proper to him and if he would do business that way.

Richard V. Lindabury, who appeared for Mr. Morgan, interrupted and said:

"Now, Senator Thompson, it is hardly fair of you to ask Mr. Morgan in public what he thinks of another banker's methods."

Senator Thompson answered that Mr. Morgan might put himself quite at his ease and answer without any feeling of impropriety, inasmuch as the committee intended later to subpoena members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to tell what they thought of the methods of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan refused to answer the question. Senator Thompson then asked him what he as a taxpayer thought of the B. R. T. financing. This question also failed.

There was a good deal of interest among the spectators for a time regarding a man in a snuff-colored suit and steel-rimmed spectacles who hovered about the counsel table with a sheaf of typewritten papers. He was taken at first to be one of the counsel for the committee. More than once he plucked Mr. Moss by the sleeve, calling his attention to the typewritten pages with an appealing expression. Mr. Moss waved him back.

Merely a "Nut."

When the Sergeant-at-Arms of the committee was asked the identity of the man, he said:

"Why, that's a nut. He's been here several times."

At the close of the session Senator Thompson read to Mr. Morgan a list of questions which he said had been submitted by an outsider. Most of the questions touched on matters already described by the witness and others were unintelligible. The witness showed no signs of nervousness, but some in the audience, remembering that the financier had once been shot by a fanatic, seemed to be worried by the presence of the man in the snuff-colored suit.

The morning session of the committee was held in the hearing room of the Municipal Building. The witness seat was surrounded by cameras. There was five minutes of continuous photographing. After every camera had caught full face, profile, and three-quarter views of the witness, Senator Thompson said:

"Now boys, that's enough. Mr. Morgan has been very kind."

"Yes, boys," chirruped Mr. Moss, "Mr. Morgan has been very kind indeed."

The photographers were hustled out protesting, and then Senator Thompson recited for the record a long complaint against the city authorities for not letting the committee have the Coroners' Court, a larger room on the day their star witness was on the stand. The Coroners' Court was turned over to the committee in the afternoon after a good deal of mopping.

When Mr. Morgan had finally settled back in his chair, puffing occasionally at a cigar in an amber holder, while Senator Thompson smoked a cigarette, Mr. Moss started to read a letter from Mr. Shonts to J. P. Morgan, saying that some of his arguments appeared to be having weight with Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Moss said that the committee had not obtained the letter originally.

Mr. Lindabury questioned him about this, but Mr. Moss said that he meant that, while Mr. Morgan had furnished the letter at the first application for correspondence, it had been overlooked by the previous counsel for the Thompson committee.

Senatorial Felicities.

"I want to say," said Senator Thompson, "that J. P. Morgan has furnished us promptly and without question with all the information we have asked for. There is no dispute on that."

Mr. Morgan was then called on to describe how the subway matter had first been placed before him. He said that Mr. Shonts had asked him to take up the matter of extending the subways in 1909. First, Mr. Morgan got assurances that Mr. Shonts was authorized to represent the Interborough; that he represented no one else, and that he was dealing with no other bankers.

"They wanted to extend the subways," said Mr. Morgan, "but the danger of the undertaking was that, if they went ahead and built them then, the city might later build others and make their expenditure perfectly useless. I thought that on this account the city and the Interborough ought to build joint subways."

Mr. Moss asked if the city did not at that time have money enough to start building subways by itself, if there were not various movements under way to increase the city's debt limit for this purpose, and if there was not also a deliberate movement to minimize the city's debt limit to make it impossible for the city to build them alone. Mr. Morgan replied that he could not answer about the city's financial condition, but that he thought there was no deliberate movement to minimize it.

Mr. Moss then sought to have Mr. Morgan give a reason for the changes of opinion of city officials from opposition to advocacy of the dual subway contracts at a later date. Mr. Morgan said that he knew nothing about the subject. The lawyer then read from a letter of Mr. Shonts to Mr. Morgan, saying that he had laid certain statistical information before Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Moss said that Mayor Gaynor had changed his position shortly after this letter.

Statistics and Dollars.

"Now, Mr. Morgan," asked Mr. Moss, "do you think it was this statistical information which caused him to change?"

"If you mean to ask me if it was dollars, I don't think it was, Sir," replied Mr. Morgan. Mr. Moss glared at the witness and said:

"I did not ask that."

"Your question implied it."

"Not necessarily. Men can be influenced by many things besides dollars."

Mr. Moss then asked the financier what advice he had given to bring the city officials to an agreement. Mr. Morgan said that he had given none; that he was concerned merely as a banker financing the undertaking, with the safety of the bond, and that his part in the negotiations had been mainly discussion with Mr. Shonts for the purpose of assuring himself that the proposal of the Interborough was a good enough business proposal to safeguard investment in the bonds.

"The only reason I bothered with the matter, at such a tremendous expense of time and trouble," said Mr. Morgan, "was because I wanted to see the city get the subways."

Mr. Morgan admitted in reply to questions that he had expected that his firm would do the banking business and make a profit. When he was asked why he had not advised the city and Interborough officials to change the proposed contracts so that they would be more to the benefit of the city, he said:

"That was not my affair. That was a matter which was being handled by the city officials, the Public Service Commission, and the Interborough. I don't butt into other people's affairs. I don't know that I had any authority to recommend on questions of policy or to lay down lines of conduct to city officials."

Just "Flops."

Mr. Moss returned to the alleged changes of position on the part of city officials.

"Now, as to these 'flops,'" he said, "that is not elegant, but it was part of the language of the times, and—"

"Perhaps you put it in the language of the times."

"No, I find it there and I use it."

Mr. Morgan expressed himself as totally unable to explain the "flops." Mr. Moss continued on the same line, asserting that after the city officials had denounced the original proposals of the Interborough as against the city's interests the Interborough had made its proposal stiffer and stiffer and more and more against the city's interest. As the terms grew more and more unfair to the city, he said that the opposition of the city officials diminished, until finally, when the worst proposal of all—the dual subway contracts as finally adopted—was proposed Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast began to favor them. Mr. Morgan again said that he was unable to explain the matter.

As Mr. Moss began to rephrase the question, Mr. Lindabury said he had not caught some of the words and asked Mr. Moss to repeat.

"He said," spoke up Senator Thompson, "that the first proposal of the Interborough was not bad enough and that the city officials would not accept them."

Mr. Moss moved on then to the third-tracking of the Third Avenue elevated, and asked Mr. Morgan why he had objected to the Stevens contract, which, according to Director Young of the Interborough, had been described by Mr. Shonts as designed to conceal the sum of $2,000,000 wanted by the Interborough in connection with certain "commitments and obligations" incurred during the dual subway negotiations.

Extravagant, He Thought.

Mr. Morgan said that he had questioned this simply because two Directors had told him it was extravagant.

"I told Mr. Shonts," he said, "of these opinions, and expressed the opinion that, if it was extravagant, it might hurt the bonds. Mr. Shonts contended that it was not extravagant. I let the matter rest on his promise that it would not be undertaken without the unanimous vote of the Directors."

Mr. Moss then asked Mr. Morgan if he had objected to the Gillespie contract for the same work, where a commission of 15 per cent. was allowed to the contractor, as against 10 per cent. proposed to Stevens. Mr. Morgan said that no Directors had called this to his attention.

"But, if the Stevens contract was objectionable, the Gillespie contract was still more open to objection," said Mr. Moss.

The lawyer then asked if Mr. Morgan had written a letter which had not appeared in evidence, mentioning the Stevens contract. This letter was reported again and again as being in existence and as registering disapproval of the Stevens contract and the alleged "commitments and obligations" connected with it. Mr. Morgan said that he had written no such letter.

In the afternoon while Mr. Morgan was asking the stenographer to explain to him how his shorthand machine worked, Senator Thompson rapped for order and said it had been brought to his attention that at the time Mr. Morgan went to Europe some months ago there had been some talk that because on that same occasion a subpoena was issued for him by the Thompson Committee the two occurrences bore some relation to each other. Senator Thompson denied that any rumor to this effect had emanated from him.

Didn't Run Away.

"I am very glad to hear you say that, Senator Thompson," said Mr. Lindabury. "It was suggested at the time that Mr. Morgan had gone to avoid a subpoena by this committee."

"Well, I want to say," added Senator Thompson, "that no such suggestion ever came from this Chairman."

In order, he said, to refresh Mr. Morgan's mind, he read a letter from Mr. Morgan to William Pepperman of the Interborough inclosing two clippings and advising that it was bad policy for the Interborough to appear, as described in the interview, to be subway hunting. A reply from Mr. Pepperman was read. He said that he had given out no information, and that he had learned from the writer of one of the clippings which came from The Evening Post that he had put two and two together and "faked his authority." Mr. Morgan laughed at this, but said that it called nothing to his mind about the reason for the change of attitude in city officials.

"Well, I often find," said Mr. Moss, "that by putting questions in a different way I recall things to the mind of witnesses. Sometimes, when I am framing a question, it reminds me of something I have forgotten."

"I didn't think that you had forgotten anything, Mr. Moss," said Mr. Morgan. Senator Thompson then said that the committee had refreshed the memories of some witnesses to an amazing extent.

"Why," he continued, "when we first questioned Mr. Shonts about Mirabeau L. Towns, who got a $5,000 bonus from the Interborough, Mr. Shonts could not recall who Mr. Towns was. We got him back and asked him again, and finally he remembered all about Mr. Towns driving him down to Mayor Gaynor's residence at St. James and recalled every detail down to the color of the sky on that day."

A Gaynor Letter.

Mr. Moss then read a letter written by Mayor Gaynor on July 19, 1911, which he called one of the "flops." Some of the phrases in the letter in connection with the subway negotiations were "damnable rascalities," "the city is being overreached by a few financiers," and that the city was not in "such evil case" as to submit. Mr. Moss went on to say that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Shonts talked over the subway question nearly every day and that Mr. Morgan must have known what methods were used to bring about a change of heart in city officials.

"I know of nothing improper in this thing from one end to another," replied the witness.

"Well, something might have been put over on you, might it not?"

"Nobody is safe from that. We had a robbery in our office the other day."

Mr. Moss asked if Mr. Morgan referred to the case involving police wiretapping. Mr. Morgan said that he referred to a theft by messenger boys, and added:

"But, if there was anything improper in this, I think I would have seen it."

"If you will excuse this miserable pleasantry, Mr. Morgan, is it possible that any messages to other offices reached yours?"

"Certainly not."

"Without your knowledge?"

"Of course, I am not responsible for anything that happens without my knowledge."

Mr. Moss then went into two charges by J. P. Morgan & Co. of $250,000 each to the Interborough which have been the cause of much comment in previous sessions of the Thompson Committee as among the most important disclosures of the committee.

A Modest Compensation.

Mr. Morgan said that one sum of $250,000 was a charge for services of his bank and banks associated with it for keeping in readiness for a period of more than a year to furnish the Interborough with the sum needed for financing it. This sum, he said, reached as high at one time as $105,000,000. Mr Moss asked if he considered the charge a fair one.

"Decidedly moderate," said Mr. Morgan. "I know of few business enterprises in this country that could have a hundred millions kept at call for them at the rate of one-quarter of 1 per cent. as in this case."

"Did you have to segregate this one hundred million from other funds carried by your firm?"

"No. If we had done so, the charge would have been much higher. But we had to handle our business so that we could be ready to furnish the sum at any time to the Interborough. The service we rendered to the Interborough was that of keeping them in a position where they had the necessary financial backing at every stage of the proceedings."

Mr. Morgan explained that the other $250,000 was for the personal services of himself and other members of the firm in holding daily conferences with the Interborough officials, advising them on the contracts, and helping to shape their negotiations.

Mr. Moss then asked if no part of this was for advice or assistance in overcoming the objections of city officials. Mr. Morgan said it was not.

Cheap at the Price.

"Do you mean to say that you charged $250,000 merely for conversations?"

"Yes, Sir, and well worth it, too."

Mr. Moss continued with other questions as to whether his firm had not taken steps to subdue the opposition of city officials, but Mr. Morgan cut in with:

"I will not stand this. I did not expect when I came here that I was to be insulted. Your questions imply that I have done something——"

"Now, Mr. Morgan, you stop insulting me. When you characterize my questions, you are insulting me."

"Come, come," said Senator Thompson, "this is getting to be like a Directors' meeting."

"I'm a little fellow in New York," said Mr. Moss, dramatically, "but I'm awful proud."

"So am I," said Mr. Morgan, with a smile. After one or two more questions had been put, Mr. Morgan leaned forward and said:

"Mr. Moss, I did not mean to insult you."

"Mr. Morgan, I did not mean to insult you," replied Mr. Moss. "Mr. Morgan, the trouble with you is that you have not often been subjected to cross-examination. I have undergone it frequently."

"Have you, Mr. Moss? I hope you have enjoyed it more than I have."

Mr. Morgan then explained that the $500,000 in these two sums had been received by his firm in 1911 when the subway negotiations had been abandoned. After they were resumed and the Morgan firm made a profit on the sale of the bonds, Mr. Morgan was asked if the money had been returned to the Interborough.

"Certainly not," he said. He added later that no suggestion of this had been made by the Interborough.

"Did you ever hear that any of these bonds had passed directly into the hands of any city officials?"

He Recommends Witnesses.

Mr. Morgan said that he had never heard of anything of the kind. When other questions were put concerning the resumption of subway negotiations, Mr. Morgan said that the Thompson Committee ought to call Seth Low and Mr. Rea of the Pennsylvania, as they were the two men most instrumental in bringing the subway motter to life again.

Mr. Moss went back to the alleged changes of front on the part of Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast, and asked if he could not think of any reason which would cause this change in the face of their "violent pre-election speeches." Mr. Morgan said that he paid little heed to pre-election speeches.

"If you knew who pulled the wires behind the candidates you might," ventured Mr. Moss.

"Well, I never took much interest in that," said Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Moss asked if the known backing of Morgan for the Interborough had not made it impossible for others who wanted to build subways to get backing. Mr. Morgan said he thought not.

"Well, you would have fought for your banking interest in this, would you not?"

"What do you mean by 'fight'?"

"As a banker fights. I thought they fought sometimes. I have heard cries of distress which would indicate it."

Mr. Morgan said that the financing of the subways was the greatest transaction of its kind in the United States and that he was proud of his part in it. Senator Thompson then began questioning him about the financing of the B. R. T. by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

"They had their problems to face and we had ours," said Mr. Morgan. "I can't tell you anything about their business."

But in reply to hypothetical questions, Mr. Morgan said that the charging of discount under the name of interest and interest on money not furnished were not in accordance with the National Banking act.

"Are they customary in the banking business?"

"I wish they were."

At the end of the hearing, Mr. Morgan laid his hand on Mr. Moss's arm. Mr. Moss put his hand on the back of Mr. Morgan's and they conversed smilingly. The session adjourned with all apparently on the friendliest terms.

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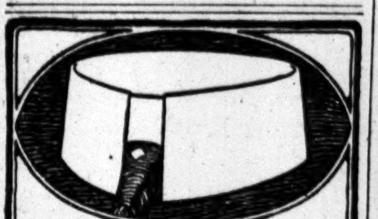

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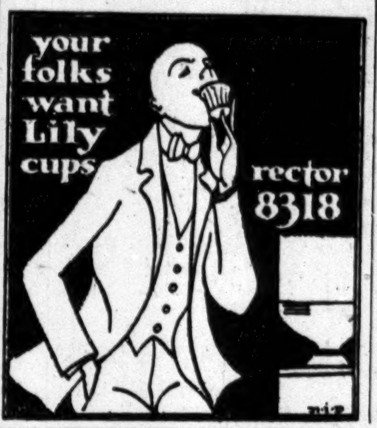
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